WEATHER.

Fair and farmer Monday; rain at night or Tuesday west portion. Fair in east.

THE MORNING STAR

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VARIOUS WAR FRONTS UNDERWENT MATERIAL CHANGES DURING 1916

Dawn of the New Year Finds a Virtual Deadlock Everywhere Except in Rumania.

TEUTONS ADVANCING THERE

...lf of Rumania, Which Has Been ...n War Only Since August, Has Been Conquereed.

...AR'S BATTLES REVIEWED

...other Demand Upon Greece Reported Made by Allies.

The dawn of 1917 finds the belligerent armies temporarily, at least, virtually deadlocked everywhere except in Rumania. It finds also in the air a suggestion by the Teutonic allies that they are ready to discuss peace, but no basis for the ending of hostilities has yet been advanced by them, and the Entente Allies have signified their determination to continue fighting until their oft-repeated desires are complied with.

Material Changes in Lines.

The war map in the main theatres of the war at the commencement of the new year shows at numerous points material changes in the lines as they stood a year ago. On the front in France, the Germans in the Somme region have been driven back by the French over fronts of considerable size while the Germans in the Verdun sector made notable gains toward the fortress but later lost a part of the terrain through a French counter offensive; the Italians have advanced their line on the east closer toward Triest and the Entente Allies operating from Saloniki have placed the Serbians on native soil again and also have pushed forward their lines at various points in Macedonia.

A great drive begun in June by the Russian general Brussiloff from the Pinsk marshes to the Carpathians was successful in clearing the Volhynian fortress triangle of the Austro-Germans and in the capture of much terrain in Galicia and Bukowina.

Half of Rumania Conquered.

Half of Rumania which entered the war in August on the side of the Entente is now in the hands of the Teutonic Allies. The sweep of the Russians through the Caucasus region and Turkish Armenia has compelled the Turks to yield much territory, while in the south the British in the advance toward Bagdad have been forced to give up their strategy base at Kut-El-Amara, and are being held to a virtual stalemate by the Ottoman forces.

Aside from Rumania there is little activity on any of the fronts except by the artillery wings of the belligerent armies. On the Moldavia-Transylvania front of the Rumanian theatre the Teutonic Allies, re-inforced, are still making progress in their drive which apparently has as its object the effecting of a junction with their troops moving north into Moldavia. Additional points have been taken from the Russians and Rumanians on both sides of the Oituz valleys.

Russians Thrown Back.

Meanwhile Field Marshal von Mackensen's army continues pushing north into the country from the mountains to the Danube. The eastern flank has thrown back the Russians from the Braila bridgehead, while in Dobrudja the Teutonic line has been driven closer to Matchin, across the river from Braila. Here the Russians have been forced to give up a point of support east of the town.

Advices from Athens say the French, British and Russian ministers have signed a note demanding the reduction of the Greek forces, except in Peloponnesus, to assist in police duty; the release of political prisoners and apologies to the allied ministers and flags.

TOWNS OF MATCHIN AND BRAILA NOW IN DANGER

Berlin, December 31 (via Sayville)—After a hard battle in Rumania, north and notheast of Rimnik-Sarat, Teutonic troops entered Russo-Rumanian positions and repulsed strong counter attacks, the war office announced today. In Dobrudja the Bulgarians are making progress towards the Danube port of Matchin.

The Teutonic advance in Rumania has now reached a point which threatens the important town of Braila, in Wallachia, on the Danube, and the town of Matchin, on the Danube, in Dobrudja, says the official statement. Violent artillery fighting is reported at various points on the western front.

EMPEROR ISSUES ORDER TO GERMAN ARMY AND NAVY

Berlin, Dec. 31, (via London).—Emperor William has issued the following order addressed to the Army and Navy:

"Again a year of war lies behind us, with hard fighting and sacrifices, rich in successes and victories. The hopes which our enemies put in 1916 have been foiled. All their assaults, east and west, have collapsed owing to your bravery and devotion.

"Our recent triumphal march through Rumania has by divine providence again added imperishable laurels to

(Continue on Page Eight).

TEUTONIC ARMIES ARE RE-INFORCED

Petrograd Reports Further Enemy Success in Moldavia, Wallachia and Dobrudja.

RUSSIAN RETREAT FORCED

Heavy Attacks by the Invaders at Various Points Recorded—Russian Airmen Bring Down One Enemy Machine.

Petrograd, via London, Dec. 31, (British admiralty, per Wireless Press)—Heavy fighting is proceeding along the Rumanian front. The Germans and Austrians have received reinforcements on the Moldavian front and there, as in Wallachia and Dobrudja, have gained further successes. The war office today issued the following account of these operations:

"On the Moldavian frontier the enemy, after artillery preparation, launched stubborn attacks in the valley of the Sulta river and south of this valley. All these attacks were repelled by our fire and by counter attacks. In the region north of the Doftiana river and south of the Oituz valley fierce battles continue. The enemy has received reinforcements in this region and succeeded after repeated attacks in taking possession of several heights in front of our positions south of the Oituz river, compelling us to retire to a new position.

"On December 27 an aerial combat took place in this region. Our aviator, Ensign Petrajitski, and our observer, Ensign Bartosh, in a Voisin machine engaged two enemy aeroplanes in battle. One of the enemy machines fell in the Slonika valley. The aviators were captured.

"The enemy continues to make stubborn attacks on the Rumanian front on the upper Kasino river, at the Moldavian frontier. In the region northwest Sevej, on the upper Sushitza, the enemy assumed the offensive, defeated the Rumanian troops and captured a large number of prisoners and a machine gun company.

"In the morning the enemy began an attack on the Rumanian front near the village of Kosa on the upper stream of the river Putna. The heights in this vicinity changed hands several times and eventually remained in possession of the enemy. Attacks by the enemy near the village of Bordeschi, twenty

(Continued on Page Two.)

AMERICANS BUY PLACE OF L'FAYETTE'S BIRTH

Historic Chateau in Southern France is to be Restored.

Purchase of the Famous French General's Former Home Made Through Efforts of Mrs. Chanler, John Moffat and Others

New York Dec. 31.—The historic chateau in France which was the birth place on Marquis De LaFayette, has been purchased by Americans, it was announced here today, to be restored and perpetuated as a memorial, museum and home. The purchase was made possible through the efforts of Mrs. William Astor Chanler, and John Moffat, associated with many other prominent Americans and the chateau will become the property of the French heroes' fund.

The estate was sold by Marquis Gaston De LaFayette, a grand son of General LaFayette's only son, George Washington LaFayette. The Chateau De Chavaniac La Fayette is in the province of Avergne, in southern France, some 400 miles from Paris. The original building which dated from the 14th century was destroyed by fire in 1901 but was re-built exactly as it stood before.

The purpose of the French heroes fund, it was announced, is to make the chateau a complement to Washington's home at Mount Vernon. In it are to be kept records of colonal days as well as those of the present war. It will be made a home for orphans and for soldiers who have been disabled.

Among those associated with Mrs. Chanler and Mr. Moffat in making the purchase were Theodore Roosevelt, Joseph H. Choate, Clarence Mackay, John Millburn, George von L. Meyer, Dr. John Grier Hibben and Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler.

Tokio, Dec. 31.—Japanese residents of the United States during the first ten months of the current year remitted $2,215,000 to their home country. The figures are announced by the department of communications.

KING CONSTANTINE OFFERS SYMPATHY

Asserts Himself Willing to Do All in His Power in Move... for Restoring Pea...

ANSWERS WILSO... NOTE

Recites Sufferings of ...ce at Hands of Both Sides o... belligerents. Greek Government Also to Reply Formally.

Athens, Saturday, Dec. 30, (via London, Dec. 31).—King Constantine summoned Garrett Droppers, the American minister, to the palace this morning and communicated to him the text of the Greek reply to President Wilson's peace note. In the reply the king asserts himself with the President in willingness to do all in his power to promote peace.

The note recites the sufferings of Greece at the hands of the belligerents on both sides while the nation has been endeavoring to maintain neutrality. It adds that Greece has endured greater hardships in the war than any other neutral and desires the consummation of peace. The text of the king's message follows:

"I wish to express, Mr. President, my feelings of sincere admiration and lively sympathy with the generous initiative you have just taken with the view to ascertaining whether the moment is not propitious for a negotiable end of the bloody struggle raging on earth.

"Coming from the wise statesman, who, in a period so critical for humanity, is placed at the head of the great American republic, this humanitarian effort, dictated by a spirit of high political sagacity and looking to an honorable peace for all, cannot but contribute greatly towards hastening re-establishment of normal life and assuring through a stable state of international relations the evolution of humanity towards that progress wherein the United States of America always so largely shares."

Then follows a recital of the trials Greece has suffered from the war, which, on account of the censorship, it is useless to attempt to cable. The king's message ends as follows:

"Such are the conditions in which your proposals find my country. This short and necessarily incomplete recital is not made with the purpose of criticism of the cruel blows at her sovereignty and neutrality from which Greece has been forced to suffer the effects. I Ohave merely wished to show you, Mr. President, how much the soul of Greece at this moment longs for peace and how much it appreciates your proposals, which constitute so important a step in the course of the bloody world tragedy of which we are witnesses.

(Signed) "CONSTANTINE."

The Greek government also will make a formal reply which will associate Greece with the proposals of President Wilson.

OFFERS TO CONVINCE WILSON IN AN HOUR

Thomas W. Lawson Writes Letter to Representative Henry.

Says He Can Prove to the President the Advisability of Congressional Investigation of Stock Manipulations

Boston, Mass., Dec. 31.—An offer to convince President Wilson in an hour's interview of the wisdom of suggesting to Congress an immediate investigation of stock market manipulations of the last two years is contained in a letter from Thomas W. Lawson, of this city, to Representative Robert L. Henry, chairman of the House committee on rules, made public tonight. The letter, which is in response to the congressman's request for information as a basis for an inquiry into a rumored leak from Washington to Wall Street in connection with the peace note of President Wilson, asserts that an investigation would disclose the operations of a great "false news maker", aiming at "the complete befuddling of the American people to the real vitals of the hour."

In the letter Mr. Lawson renews previous statements that the so-called leak of last week was one of a series through which "the American people were robbed of hundreds of millions of their savings, and a 'particular few' beneficiaries secured some odd millions of direct plunder, some of which was 'split' with important people". Other leaks are coming, the letter predicts, which will have similar results.

The letter suggests that Congress appoint a committee of investigation with powers made of men "of the calibre of Justice Brandeis, Comptroller Williams, Senator Owen, or Congressman Henry" and that the committee begin its investigation at once in New York "before books, paper and other records can be destroyed."

The result according to the letter, might be a sudden drop in the cost of living "and the complete exposure of the man who said to Germany 'Give

(Continued on Page Two.)

CONGRESS TO OPEN AGAIN ON TUESDAY

Will Face Great Mass of Business, Including the Railroad Legislative Program.

ALSO PROBLEM OF REVENUE

Annual Appropriation Bills Must Be Passed—Keen Contest Is Looked for Over Question of Railroad Legislation

Washington, Dec. 31.—Congress reconvenes Tuesday to face a great mass of business including railroad legislation urged by President Wilson to supplement the Adamson Act and the problem of how to meet a big treasury deficit for the fiscal year 1918.

These salient issues must be given consideration, together with the annual appropriation bills, only one of which has passe both Houses, and many general legislative measures that long have been awaiting action. As less than two months remain in the life of the present session, administration leaders returning from the holiday vacation fear that an extra session of the new and politically somewhat uncertain congress, will be demanded.

Interest in Railroad Program

President Wilson's action on Saturday on again emphasizing his earnest desire for railroad strike prevention legislation by a visit to Senator Newlands at the capitol, served to quicken already intense interest in the subject. Strong opposition in both houses to the measure, which would make railroad strikes illegal pending extensive official investigation gives assurances of a keen legislative contest with the result in doubt.

Chairman Newlands, of the Interstate Commerce committee, who is leading the fight for the President's railroad programme, already has declared that the matter is of suffient importance to warrant an extra session if it cannot be settled before March 4. Whether the President shares this view is unknown, but he indicated forcibly to the Senator Saurday his desire hat consideration of the issue be expedited. On Tuesday morning hearings before the Interstate Commerce committee will begin on the railroad legislative recommendations, especially the strike prevention and arbitration bill.

Revenue is Overshadowing Problem

The other overshadowing problem before Congress, the revenue producing necessity, will be taken up by the Ways and Means committee immediately. Among the suggestions are a proposed increase in the normal income tax, restoration of tariff duties on wool, rubber and coffee, increased liquor and other internal revenue taxes, horizontal customs increases and many other proposals. The committee will endeavor to work out the problem while other legislation is being disposed of, and ultimate revenue action probably will be the last work before the March adjournment.

Nine Big Appropriation Bills

The House still has nine big appropriation bills, including the supply measures for the re-constructed army and navy, and the Senate has 13 appropriation bills to dispose of. The houses are expected to plunge into this work immediately. The imigration conference report awaits action, a vocational education bill and many conservation measures are pending, a corrupt practices bill, now being reconstructed in the Senate sub-committee on privileges and elections, is to be pressed, and proposed suffrage and prohibition constitutional amendments must be disposed of one way or another.

Besides these there are investigations threatened into phases of the recent election, and inquiry is being urged into n alleged leak of advance information on the President's recetn peace note. Still another important measure which the President is urging is the Webb bill to permit domestic corporations to maintain collective selling agencies abroad.

All these things serve to clog the business calendar for the brief time which is at the disposal of the Congress and leaders may be compelled to make up a preferential calendar before many days. They already are considering holding regular night sessions in both houses.

M'ADOO ISSUES ESTIMATES AS TO THE REVENUE NEEDED

Washington, Dec. 31.—Secretary McAdoo estimated tonight that under existing revenue laws the government's deficit on June 30, 1918, will be $279,000,000 and that in order to meet this condition and give the Treasury the necessary working balance of $100,000, Congress will have to raise $878,000 additional revenue during the coming fiscal year.

The Secretary takes it for granted that bonds will be issued for $184,256,000 to reimburse the general fund for $162,418,000 and estimated expenditures for the Mexican border patrol up to June 30, 1917, and for $21,838,000 estimated expenditures for the Alaskan railway to June 30, 1918. This would leave $194,817,000 to be raised by taxation.

"The wealth and resources of the country are so great," Mr. McAdoo said, "that it will not be difficult to raise this amount (approximately $200,000,000) by internal taxation, which can be distributed in such a way as not to bear heavily or unjustly upon anybody.

"Congr... ...sed the issue of bo... $50,000,000 authoriz... ...marine, and the $20... ...a nitrate plant. ...will be au...

...9.)

THE YEAR 1917 HOLDS FORTH BRIGHT PROMISE FOR THE BUSINESS FUTURE OF CITY

Views of Prominent and Representative Citizens of Wilmington Are Optimistic in Tone—Unanimous, However, in Cautioning Against Speculation on Assumption That It is to Be Prosperous Year—"Conservative Policy Necessary."

The year 1917 holds forth bright promise for the business men of Wilmington, who are alive and awake to their opportunities, according to the views of prominent and representative business men of this city, which are published today by The Star. They are practically unanimous, however, in cautioning against speculation on the assumption that this is to be a prosperous year. All agree that while the past year has witnessed unsettled conditions that on the whole business has been good.

The larger bank deposits, amounting to three million dollars more in Wilmington banks than for the same time last year, and the heavy traffic of the railroads, are the best evidences of growing prosperity, according to Mr. H. C. McQueen, president of the Murchison National Bank and also president of the Wilmington Clearing House Association. Mr. McQueen, who is a banker of many years' experience, urges "cautious and careful management" because of the uncertainty of the future.

While recognizing present conditions as being abnormal, making a conservative policy very necessary, Mr. Marcus W. Jacobi, president of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce and well known business man, being the senior member of the Jacobi Hardware Co., believes that Wilmington is entering upon the greatest year of its history. He urges that all join in boosting for Wilmington.

While conditions in the fertilizer industry are very unsettled, the demand for the coming season has been greatly stimulated by the high price of cotton, tobacco and other products and all indications point to a heavy movement, according to Mr. J. G. McCormick, secretary-treasurer of the Acme Manufacturing Company, one of the oldest and largest fertilizer concerns of this section. Merchants have not yet recovered from the short crops of last year and Mr. McCormick expresses the hope that the Legislature will "not disturb existing conditions."

"I believe Wilmington's prospects for the New Year," says Mr. Roger Moore, president of the Rotary Club, who is a live and hustling business man, always zealous in boosting Wilmington. "Wilmington's future, I believe, lies equally in the development of its manufacturing and resort possibilities." He emphasizes the importance of co-operation, if needed improvements are to be realized.

Mr. A. M. Hall, president of the Wilmington Retail Merchants' Association and also president of the Wilmington Grocery Co., Inc., a prominent retail merchant in Wilmington for many years, reports conditions for the past year to have been on the whole satisfactory. In the light of past experience, he believes that we "may look forward to the greatest and best year we have ever had."

Mr. Geo. P. Galvin, secretary and treasurer and general manager of the Carolina Metal Products Company, one of the largest manufacturing enterprises of the city, believes that Wilmington and the South generally have passed completely through the period of depression and in his opinion "we are entering a period of prosperity

(Continued on Page Six.)

CORONATION WAS BRILLIANT EVENT

King Charles and Queen Zita Are Formally Crowned at the Hungarian Capital.

NUMEROUS NOBLES ATTEND

Never in History Has There Been Such An Array of the Kingdom's Wealth. Ambassador Penfield Was Present.

Budapest, Dec. 30, (via London, Dec. 31)—An assemblage of 1,500 Hungarian nobles witnessed the coronation of King Charles and Queen Zita. It was the most brilliant in the history of the country. Not even the crowning of Francis Joseph presented such a spectacle of the kingdom's wealth.

The coronation was entirely a Hungarian event. No foreign princes were present, except King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who attended in the capacity of a magyar magnate, which he is by birth. Fred C. Penfield, the American ambassador, was one of the few neutral diplomats present.

King Charles was attitred in the Red Hungarian uniform, with a pale blue mantle, black boots and gold spurs. Queen Zita wore pale blue brocaded silk with a veil and the diamond studded crown above a dark blue cap.

The four-year-old crown prince was the first of the royal family to reach the church. The king and queen appeared at 9 o'clock and the crown was placed on the king's head by Premier Tisza at the stroke of ten. The service obliged the king to kneel long and frequently and he moved uneasily while Cardinal Csernoch, primate of Hungary, was reading prayers.

While wearing the crown the king also put on the ancient St. Stephan cloak of faded purple, covered with odd designs in gold, and held the ancient sword of St. Stephan, with which he made the customary passes which symbolize the intention of the monarch to defend the kingdom against enemies. In making the passes with the sword the king neglected to cut behind him until the officiating bishop drew his attention to the omission.

After the church ceremony, the king repeated the oath of office before a great crowd from the base of Trinity Fountain before the church. There was cheering for 15 minutes. Later in the afternoon parliament met in joint session and took official cognizance of the accomplishment of the coronation.

The pressure of state affairs obliged King Charles to return to Vienna this evening. He intends, however, to spend six months of each year in the Hungarian capital. The fact that Emperor Fraicis Joseph spent little time in Budapest led to a movement to have a period of residence in this city prescribed in the inaugural diploma, but as soon as the king heard of this he announced his intention of dividing his time between the Austrian and Hungarian capitals.

RECORD-BREAKING OUTPUT OF MINES

Value of Production During the Past Year is Estimated at Three Billion Dollars.

PROFITS BREAK RECORDS

Yield is Estimated by the Geological Survey to Have Been at Least Twenty-Fivee Per Cent More Than in 1915.

Washington, Decceember 31. — Three billion dollars is the value put upon the 1916 output of American mines in estimates made to Secretary Lane today by the Geological Survey. The enormous production was accompanied by the greatest profits the mining industry of the country ever has known, copper alone netting about $300,000,000.

"Never before," said Secretary Lane today, "has so large a draft been made on the mineral resources of our country, and never before have minerals been extracted with less waste or utilized to better advantage in advancing the general prosperity of the country."

Production, it is estimated, has run at least 25 per cent ahead of 1915. At an average price of 27 cents a pound, the 1916 production had a value of $520,000,000, compared with $243,000,000 the year before, and $190,000,000 in 1913. Tennessee alone of the copper states, failed to increase its yield.

Shipments of iron ore this year, it is estimated, amounted to $178,000,000 in value, an increase of $77,000,000 over 1915. The country's mines produced 75,500,000 gross tons, against 55,000,000 the year before. Production of pig fron during the year made a record with 39,000,000 tons, against 30,000,000 tons in 1915. Iron ore in stock at the mines is put at 10,000,000 tons, a falling off of 3,000,000 tons since last year.

The 1916 coal production also was the greatest ever known. The mines sold 597,500,000 tons, compared with 570,000,000, the record established in 1913. The quantity of bituminous coal mined was 509,000,000 tons, an increase of 66,500,000 over last year. The Pennsylvania anthracite production of 88,312,000 was a decrease of 600,000.

The coke output in 1916 broke all records. More than 35,000,000 tons of beehive coke was manufactured, an increase of 27 per cent. over the year before, and 500,000 tons more than the record-breaking total of 1910. By-product coke manufactured amounted to 19,200,000 tons, an increase of 5,000,000 tons over 1915.

Preliminary estimates indicate 4 per cent. more crude petroleum was marketed in 1916 than in 1915. The total amount produced is put at 292,300,000 barrels. About 38 per cent. of this came from the Oklahoma-Kansas field, and 30 per cent. from California.

Paris, December 31. — A dispatch to the Havas agency from Madrid says the Spanish note, coming so soon afteer the declaration by the minister of foreign affairs concerning the torpedoing by German submarines of neutral vessels, has caused a great impression in Germanophile circles in the Spanish capital.

CHURCHMEN ISSUE WARNING AGAINST PREMATURE PEACE

More Than Fifty Prelates and Laymen Sign Document Addressed to the Nation.

NOTED PERSONS ON LIST

Peace Declared Triumph of Righteousness, and Not Mere Sheathing of the Sword.

Washington, December 31. — In a signed document addressed to the nation, more than 50 prelates and laymen of various denominations, representing many sections of the contry, have united in a warning against what they declare may be a premature peace in Europe which "may bring a curse instead of a blessing."

Among the signers of the document, made public here today, are Lyman Abbott, President Hibben, of Princeton; former Attorney General Bonaparte; Winston Churchill, the author; Gifford Pinchot, George Wharton Pepper, Philadelphia; Rev. William A. (Billy) Sunday; Rev. C. K. Nelson, Episcopal bishop of Atlanta; Rev. Joseph F. Berry, Methodist Episcopal bishop, of Philadelphia; Rev. Philip M. Rhinelander, Episcopal bishop, of Pennsylvania; Rev. William M. Lawrence, Episcopal bishop of Massachusetts; Rev. Harry E. Fosdick, of Union Theological Seminary; Rev. Chas. P. Anderson, Episcopal bishop of Chicago, and Rev. T. M. Manning, rector of Trinity church, New York.

The address declares the Christians of America should consider the right or wrong of the occupation of Belgium, Poland and Serbia, the Armenian massacres; the destruction of merchant ships; the hardships of Jews and Syrians; the "attempt to array Moslem against Christians in holy war," and to be reminded that "peace is the triumph of righteousness and not the mere sheathing of the sword."

It further declares that the signers' view with some concern the "organized and deliberate efforts now being made so to stampede Christian sentiment as to create a public opinion blindly favorable to stopping hostilities without adequate consideration of the issues which the war involves."

INTEREST CENTERS ON THE ALLIES' REPLY TO PRESIDENT

Washington, Dec. 31.—Opinion as to the effect of the unfavorable Entente reply to the peace proposals of the Central Powers varies widely here, but in all quarters interest now centers upon the Allies answer to President Wilson's note in which peace advocates ardently hope to find an opening for advancement of the negotiations.

Official comment from officials of the administration was lacking entirely again today. Secretary Lansing formally announced that the Entente reply had not been cabled for delivery to Germany and her allies and that the State Department had received the official text of the Spanish note refusing to join in a peace movement at this time. The Secretary refused flatly to be questioned about the announcement or on any other phase of the situation.

It is understood that the Entente note will go forward just as soon as the task of checking for errors in cable transmissions has been completed. Neither President Wilson nor Secretary Lansing has seen the official text, though they have read the press translation.

Publication of the Spanish note gave the American public its first intimation that copies of the President's note to the belligerents proposing a discussion of peace terms had been accompanied when delivered to neutrals with a suggestion that the action of the United States be accepted Whether such a suggestion went with the copies to all neutrals is not known, as officials do not even admit that it was done in the case of Spain. The action of the Spanish government is giving out its reply for publication prior to its receipt here caused surprise.

While some officials think Germany will not fail to respond to the Entente reply, if only to air the charges contained it; there are others who believe there is little or any room for further Teutonic advances.

The German embassy takes the latter view and holds that hope for restoration of peace at this time depends almost entirely upon how the Entente replies to President Wilson's suggestions.

At the same time it is made clear that the embassy regards the general situation as not having ben materially changed by the Entente note, because of the fact that the President's suggestion, made subsequently to the dispatch of the original Teutonic proposals has not been adopted or declined by the Entente powers. If the forthcoming communication from the Allies holds out the slightest hope that a conference of Belligerents ultimately may result, it is said that the terms of the Central Powers may be given confidentially to President Wilson. If, however, the reply to the President follows the tenor of the reply to the Central Powers' notes, it is considered certain at the embassy that the war will go on for at least another year.

President Wilson tonight received New Year's greetings from many of the rulers of the world, including

(Continue on Page Eight).

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Affords the Small Investor a Safe, Easy, Profitable Investment and Savings

FORTY-NINE YEARS IN COAST LINE'S EMPLOY

Unusual Record Made by Capt. J. S. Mathis, of Mount Olive.

Farmers In Mount Olive Section Experienced During 1916 the Most Prosperous Season They Have Even Known

(Special Star Correspondence)

Mount Olive, N. C. Dec. 31.—With the close of the year 1916, Capt. Jas. S. Mathis, section foreman for the Atlantic Coast Line here, rounds out 49 years service as an employee of the Coast Line and, in point of number of years, is probably the oldest living employee the Coast Line has. Practically all of this 49 years of service has been passed by Captain Mathis on the Wilmington-Rocky Mount division, a portion of the time as section foreman at Magnolia, another period at Dudley, a few years as conductor on a work train, later returning at his old work as section foreman, in which capacity, as foreman of the Mount Olive section, he became a citizen of Mount Olive near twenty years ago.

Mr. W. C. Ward, manager of the Ward Dry Goods Company's store here, which was recently looted of some two or three hundred dollars' worth of merchandise by Julius Boone a negro, and perhaps by others almost daily locates some of the stolen goods, which had been purchased from Boone or some other negro by the parties in whose possession Mr. Ward finds them. Some of them have been found in Goldsboro, some in Rose Hill, and some in other nearby places.

In common with most other sctions of the country, Mount Olive territory experienced the most prosperous season during the year 1916 that it has ever known. It is true that the yields of some crops were not so heavy as in former years, but the neverbefore-heard-of prices received for most of the farm products, especially cotton and tobacco, more than made up for any shortage in yields, and convincing proof of the truthfulness of the opening statement of this paragraph is the fact, that more than a million and a half dollars' worth of farm products were disposed of on the local market during the year 1916, a good portion of which was shipped away to northern and northwestern markets. The yields of the various crops and the cash values of each were approximately as follows:

Strawberries, 19,827 crates, selling for $32,654; 41,843 barrels of Irish potatoes, bringing the raisers $146,450; 45,895 crates of cantaloupes, selling for $29,831; 16,774 baskets of beans, selling for $8,384; 1,457 crates of corn, $1,092; 15,000 crates of cucuberz, $7,500; cotton, 10,000 bales, $870,000; cotton seed, 450,000 bushels, $375,000; tobacco 200,000 pounds, $40,000, leaving nothing said about the peas, corn, potatoes, etc., retained for home use. With the agricultural industry so profitable, it need hardly be said that business with the merchant and banker has also been considerably above normal.

OFFERS TO CONVINCE WILSON IN AN HOUR

(Continued From Page One).

me fifty millions of margins and I'll end the war by making it impossible for the Allies to finance themselves'; of his trip to the emperor for the perfecting of his scheme; of the return in an undersea boat of forty millions of American securities; of the smashing of the market and the dividing of the profits of over fifty millions and the beginning of a new smashing leak campaign."

Continuing, Mr. Lawson says he does not affirm that an investigation will show all these things, but that it will show the "truth or untruth of these stories which are beneath today's surface" and "will, at the same time, show the working of a gigantic publicity opinion-making affair—working overtime to lay the blame of the leak disaster at the door of the associates of the greatest President since Lincoln, although these men were absolutely free from any entanglement with the affair."

MOST RECENT PRICE RISE ATTRIBUTED TO THE WAR

Joint Report on Foods and Markets is Sent to Governor Whitman.

New York, December 31. — Although innumerable different causes are cited as having contributed to the steady increase in the cost of living in recent years, the most recent rise in prices is attributed in large measure to the European war, according to a joint report on foods and markets submitted to Governor Whitman today by the Wicks legislative investigating committee, the governor's market commission and the mayors' food supply committee. The creation of a state market department, of "proper size, scope and power," and of departments of similar character in the cities of the state, are urged as "a matter of vital immediate necessity."

The vast quantities of food stuffs shipped to Europe, the report says, have materially reduced the supply in this country.

HAMPTON TERRACE BURNED

Resort Hotel at Augusta Was to Have Opened For Season Thursday.

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 31.—Hampton Terrace, in north Augusta, was destroyed by fire early today with a loss estimated at $600,000. The fire started in the east wing of the building about 3 a. m. The building, a frame structure of 300 rooms, burned rapidly. Crossed wires are believed to have started the blaze.

The hotel, which is a winter tourist resort situated in South Carolina just across the Savannah river from here, was to have opened for the season next Thursday. It was said that $200,000 insurance was carried.

FEEDING A LAMB AS YOU WOULD A BABY.

Miss Sybil Carmen goes to Central Park, N. Y. city, every morning and feeds the baby lamb with a bottle of milk. The young lamb is just one week old. She seems very fond of Miss Carmen, and looks forward to her coming every morning at a certain hour. —Copyright Bach Photo. News.

FORCED TO PUT BOMBS UPON THEIR OWN SHIP

British Crew Carried Explosives From German U-Boat.

Captain of Steamer Briardene, Sunk Off Kirkwall December 1, Tells of the Encounter With Enemy Submarine.

New York, Dec. 31.—How members of the crew of the British steamship Briardene, sunk off Kirkwall on December 1, were forced into life boats and compelled to carry to their own ship from a German submarine the bombs with which their vessel was destroyed, was told here today by Captain Joseph Faulkner, of the Briardene, a passenger on the American Line steamship St. Louis, which arrive from Liverpool.

As the Briardene was nearing Kirkwall, Captain Faulkner said, she was stopped by three shots from the submarine which came up out of a mist. The submarine commander ordered all hands, numbering 27, exclusive of Captain Faulkner, into the boats. The men were then told to come alongside the submarine. Several members of the crew of the submarine joined them, after loading the small boats with bombs, each about the size of a tomato can.

"The Germans directed us to pull up alongside the Briardene," said Captain Faulkner, 'and as we did our men were told to unload the bombs on the decks of the Briardene. Several of the Germans boarded the Briardene and placed the bombs in various parts of the ship. Then we pulled away and in a little while the bombs exploded blowing a hole in the hull of the vessel which quickly sent her to the bottom."

Captain Faulkner said there were 7,000 boxes of apples on board of his ship and when the explosion occurred there was a shower of apples which literally covered the sea for some distance around.

The submarine immediately submerged but soon afterward came to the surface again and towed the captain and the crew of the Briardene to the side of the Norwegian ship Luna which was sighted a few minutes later. The Luna took the men to Kirkwall.

The Briardene was one of ten vessels sunk by submarines off Kirkwall on December 1, according to Captain Faulkner. From reliable sources, he said, he had learned that 31 vessels had been sunk in that vicinity on December 1, 2 and 3.

CONGRESS TO OPEN AGAIN ON TUESDAY

(Continued from Page One.)

thorized by the Congress for the $25,000,000 required for the purchase of the Danish West Indies.

"There is not included in the foregoing anything for an omnibus public buildings bill.

"I earnestly hope that even as to some of the items which are included in the estimates, material reductions and savings may be effected."

The Secretary prefaced his comment with the statement that it was not for the Treasury Department to prepare revenue measures and that what he said merely expressed his personal views.

CHURCHMEN ISSUE WARNING AGAINST PREMATURE PEACE

Continued From Page One).

King George, of Great Britain; Emperor William, of Germany; King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy; King Gustave, of Swedan, and several presidents of South and Central American republics. Others are expected tomorrow.

The only one with a refere... peace received tonight was ... King of Sweden. It follows:

"I beg you to accept my bes... for the new year. I am happy ... your noble peace action."

If President Wilson has form... opinion on the Entente note it h... been disclosed. His day was tak... with a trip to church in the mo..., an automobile ride in the after... and visiting relatives tonight.

SAYS NOTE IN REPLY TO WILSON WILL BE LENGTHY

Paris, Dec. 31.—The answer of t... Entente powers to President Wilson's note, according to the Matin, will contain a long, detailed acc... origin and objects of the w... include also a declaration ... gian government "thanking the ... ous American nation for t...

LONDON PAPERS COMMENT ON JOINT NOTE OF THE ALLIES

London, January 1, 1917.—The morning newspapers today comment on the joint note of the Entente Allies in a manner similar to their previous criticisms of the note of the Central Powers, the emperor of Russia's declaration with regard to peace and the speeches of the political leaders. The Morning Post describes the note as a document in which "ten nations have defied the powers of darkness and once more have pledged themselves to fight to the end," and says it is a "moral victory of extraordinary moment to civilization."

"If we are not fighting in the cause of righteousness," the Morning Post continued, "we have made the greatest mistake known to history. The appeal is to justice, freedom and the sanctions of religion. It is for this reason that the intervention of neutrals as far as it is based on the evasion of known facts is and must remain futile and it is for the same reason that peace on the German terms is now declared impossible of acceptance. * * *.

"It is no light thing the Allies have done. They have counted the cost and of what it costs consists they learned in the terrible school of months of war."

The Daily Chronicle remarks that the note is addressed not only to the Teutonic Allies but to the whole world.

"It must be brought home to all parties," says this newspaper, "that the guarantees demanded by the Allies must be material and not verbal. With a power which frankly declines to be bound by any obligations it is useless to contract new ones, which it would be in a position to break. * * *. We welcome in the note the word 'penalties' because it seems to us to emphasize the idea that vindication of outraged right is the first thing for the Allies to insist upon and that a fabric resting on undertakings such as a league to enforce peace can only begin to have value when the sanctity of international undertakings have been unequivocally re-established. * * *.

"With the inspiring words of the manifesto ringing in our ears we look forward with hope across the immediate future of trial, sufferings and losses which must still continue a while toward the future of international peace and freedom."

The Daily News expresses the belief that after the utterances of th Russian emperor the reply of the Entente Allies could scarcely have been otherwise than it was.

SPANISH PAPERS COMMENT ON NOTE TO THE PRESIDENT

Madrid, via Paris, Dec. 31.—Commenting today on reply of the Spanish government in reply to President Wilson's communication with regard to peace La Accion considers it is partial to the Entente Allies. El Mundo says the moment is not opportune for intervention in favor of peace and that the Spanish note is a very skillful reply to President Wilson's proposal. El Heraldo pays high tribute to the note as a model diplomatic document in its simplicity.

DR. H. W. MABIE DEAD.

Had Been Associate Editor of "The Outlook" Since 1879.

Summit, N. J., December 31. — Dr. Hamilton Wright Mabie, associate editor of "The Outlook," died at his home here today. He was 70 years old and was born at Cold Spring, N. Y. He is survived by a widow and one daughter.

Dr. Mabie was graduated from Williams College in 1867, and from Columbia law school in 1869, and for several years practiced law in this city. He became associated with "The Outlook" in 1879.

Dr. Mabie, whose ancestors came to this city 250 years ago, was the author of several literary studies, but his most frequent contributions were to magazines and newspapers in the form of essays. Some of best known works are "Norse Stories, Retold from the Eddas;" "Nature in New England;" "Short Studies in Literature;" "The Life of the Spirit," and "Life of Shakespeare."

He had traveled extensively. Three years ago he was received by the emperor of Japan.

Dr. Mabie was president of the New York Kindergarten Association, secretary of the American Institute of Arts and Letteers, and a member of the Century Association, and other organizations.

NEW FOUNDLAND "DRY."

Prohibition Effective in Entire Island Last Midnight.

St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 31. — At midnight tonight the whole island of New Foundland goes "dry." A prohibition act, becoming effective, stops the import, manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors and no alcoholic compound will be obtainable within the colony, except for medicinal, manufacturing or sacramental purposes. A long list of patent medicines has been placed under the ban.

SEEKS TAX REFUND

William Crocker Sues Internal Revenue Collector for $11,340

San Francisco, Dec. 3..—William Crocker, multi-millionair banker of this city has sued Internal Revenue Collector J. J. Scott for a refund of $11,340, it became known today. This sum Crocker alleged represents losses on bonds and stocks sustained by him which should have been covered in the fixing of amount of taxable income. It is said if Crocker wins the suit the government will have to refund millions of dollars to income tax payers throughout the country.

TEUTONIC ARMIES ARE REINFORCED

(Continued From Page One).

versts southwest of Fokshany, and north of that point continue Our detachments and Rumanian troops, as a result of an attack, dislodged the enemy from the village of Bordeschi, which he occupied yesterday. Enemy attacks in the region of the Bezeu-Braila railway line and near the village of Bordoeuverbe, south of the Yanka station on the same railway, were repelled by our detachments. The enemy suffered severe losses. The commander of one of our Cossack regiments undertook a bold attack on the village at Berleschi and southwest of the Yanka station killing 30 and capturing 35 Austrians.

"The enemy succeeded in repulsing the Rumanians in the region northwest of the Bezeu-Fokshany railway. In the sector southeast of the same railway all enemy attacks were repulsed. The commander of the Rumanian infantry regiment, Lieutenant Colonel Botiz, was killed today. His regiment distinguished itself in recent fighting. The commander of another regiment, Major Dvarins, after having his wounds dressed, returned to his regiment and repulsed the enemy's attack.

"In Dobrudja, the enemy, reinforced by heavy and light artillery, three times attacked our positions four versts northeast of the village of Grotichi, 20 versts southeast of Braila. The third attack enabled the enemy to occupy a height in the center of our positions."

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

THERE IS NOTHING THAT CAN BEAT A

GAS HEATER

for

Comfort, Efficiency, Cleanliness and Easy Operation

WE CARRY A FULL ASS'M'T OF HEATERS,

and

Can Install Them on Short Notice.

THE TIDE WATER POWER CO.

THEATRICAL

Filmed with a fearlessness that the characterized the book itself by that master craftsman Albert Cappelani, that marvelous film version of Robert W. Chamber's master work, "The Common Law", comes to the Victoria today and tomorrow, two performance each day, as the supreme screen event of the present season.

"The Common Law" owing to its boldness and fearlessness in dealing with a vital subject, has been more widely read than any book of modern days. Mr. Chamber's novels are far from being timid or retiring; on the contrary, they are inclided to boldness and sensationalism the prime requisites of the true film story. It has been successfully transferred to the screan and by its undeniable frankness will undoubtedly create much comment.

The story itself concerns the life of an artist's model, Valerie West, who, because she believes she will ruin the career of the man she love if she mar-

MARGUERITE CLARK
In Her Latest Paramount Feature, "Miss George Washington," at the Grand Today.

ries him, decides to become his wife, according to the Common Law. Her attitude changes finally when she discovers that it was the selfishness and ignorance of others who misjudged her simply because of her profession, and so she finally consents to become the artist's wife according to the Law.

As an added attraction Miss Rose Tapley today, will make a short address from the stage, immediately following both this afternoon's and tonight's performance.

Great Day at the Bijou

The Bijou is due to be packed from early till late today, so if you want to get in, you had best take a friend advice and "come early". The reason is two-fold. First, the sixteenth great chapter of that wonderful serial "Liberty" is at the top of today's great bill of movies at the Bijou, and every week for the past six has seen constantly increasing crowds to witness this thrilling serial achievement. The sixteenth chapter, going stronger than ever, as it gets nearer to a close—just four more weeks after today—is absolutely tworeels of as thrilling photoplay action as you have ever seen on a screen anywhere, and you certainly don't want to mis these strong latter chapters.

"In The Land of King Cotton" is an extremely interesting Powers educational feature, which was taken in the South and depicts every operation in the manufacture of cotton from the time it is picked in the fields until it is turned out a finished product from the big cotton mills of North and South Carolina. This is extremely interesting, even to us who live in the midst of "the land of King Cotton."

Another big feature is a roaring Nester comedy "Two Little Town Romeos" starring that great comedy pair Eddie Lyons and Lee Moran in the leading role.

"Miss George Washington"—Grand

Lies, like bricks, must be plied one upon the other in order to contruct any semblance of an edifice of truth. One single lie, like a single brick, is comparatively useless, except for the purpose of hurling it at someone else. But even then the chances are that more will have to follow unless the aim was exceptional.

Upon this very sound philosophy of life there is built a screamingly funny motion picture farce entitled "Miss George Washington" in which delightful little Marguerite Clark stars for the first time since the renewal of her contract with the Famous Players Film Company to continue in its productions on the Paramount Program. It is the featured attraction at the Grand today.

Forsaking all semblance of truth for the nonce, Miss Clark becomes the ally of deception, as the result of telling one untruth in order to deceive the head of the private school in which she is a pupil. The richly humorous side of the situation is the fact that she is so innocent in her appearance that she has deceived her mother and others into believing that she has never uttered a syllable of fiction since the day she was born. As a result of this erroneous impression, she is presented with a Truth Medal. But her immediate friends—who know her ability —have dubbed her "Miss George Washington" and they concede to her without a dissenting voice the all-around fibbing championship of the world. It might be said in extenuation of the girl's propensity for deception that her father is a diplomat and that she comes honestly by her ability.

Highly Recommended Show at Royal

Gardner and Lawson's Hello Southland Revue comes to the Royal for the week beginning this afternoon with more high recommendations than any show of the entire season, and will undoubtedly start the new year off by playing to capacity crowds all the week.

Gardner & Lawson's all-star aggregation, besides being a well-trained musical comedy company, trained by long experience together, contains a total of an even half-dozen acts, every member of the company being a seasoned vaudeville performer. Among them are the Evansons, comedy entertainers with a hundred laughs in every line they utter; the Boyds, "Military nonsense"; Miller and Davis, society dancers de luxe, Thelma Fraley, "The Girl with The Blues"; Ethel Bruce, the girl with the sweet voice, and May Lawson, the pleasing prima donna in popular songs.

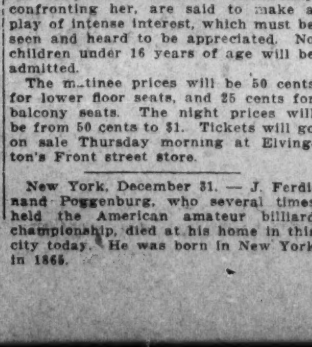
Gardner and Lawson's Hello Southland Revue has a record of five success ful years behind it, and features the only original George B. Gardner "Well I'll Swear, Gardner" he is known everywhere) one of the best comedy artists ever seen in the South. A half dozen pretty dancing girls in the chorus, with some of the niftiest and prettiest costumes of the year, is another big feature of this show, which will give its first performance at the Royal at matinee this afternoon, presenting today and tomorrow a great musical comedy and farce "Lost In Mid-Ocean" with eight great vaudeville acts as a side feature.

"The Prince of Pilsen."

"The Prince of Pilsen," probably the most tuneful as well as the most successful of musical entertainments of American authorship, will be seen at the Academy of Music today, giving a matinee and night performance.

The popularity of this delightful musical comedy has been wholly deserved, by reason of the intricate worth of the musical garniture given it by Gustav Luders, the innate charm of the romantic-humorous story provided by Frank Pixley and no less by the high standing of equipment and presentation which has always been maintained. When it was produced several seasons ago, its many song hits, such as "The Message of the Violet," "The Tale of the Sea Shell," "Pictures in Smoke," and "Heidelberg," were borne on a wave of popularity over the entire country, and it is a tribute to their lasting qualities that the evanescent song hits of all the latter day musical comedies have not been able to lessen the favoritism in which "The Prince of Pilsen" numbers are held.

There are other reasons for the sustained interest which gives to this entertainment its constantly increasing



At the Victoria Today and Tomorrow.

patronage—it has not been permitted to deteriorate one iota from its original standard of excellence. It is kept fresh, bright and timely with the natural result that it remains where it has always stood. In the forthcoming presentation Charles Horne will play the leading comedy role, that of Hans Wagner, the Cincinnati brewer. Mr. Horne is a comedian of natural methods and ripened experience. Endowed with a personality that denotes the born comedian, he brings into play a mental equipment of high order. The role of the dashing, vivacious widow will be played by Estella Birney. The cast includes also other well known players whose names denote an organization of merit. There will be a large chorus of beautiful, radiant girls, and an augmented orchestra. The matinee prices will be from 50 cents to $1. The night prices will range from 50 cents to $1.50. Tickets are selling at Elvington's Front street store.

"A Little Girl in a Big City."

"A Little Girl in a Big City," which will be presented at the Academy of Music on Saturday, January 6, matinee and night, is said to be a play of strong human appeal, bringing out with engrossing dramatic emphasis the oftendiscussed white slave question, and handling it in a manner which will deeply and vividly impress, but not offend, the most captious critic. In this thrilling drama of New York life, Mr. James Kyrle MacCurdy, the author, has placed on the stage the career of an innocent young girl from a small country town, who goes to the great metropolis in search of a position. The many snares and pitfalls she encounters, and the temptations that are continually confronting her, are said to make a play of intense interest, which must be seen and heard to be appreciated. No children under 16 years of age will be admitted.

The matinee prices will be 50 cents for lower floor seats, and 25 cents for balcony seats. The night prices will be from 50 cents to $1. Tickets will go on sale Thursday morning at Elvington's Front street store.

EDDIE LYONS AND LEE MORAN
In "Two Small Town Romeos" at the Bijou Today.

New York, December 31. — J. Ferdinand Poggenburg, who several times held the American amateur billiard championship, died at his home in this city today. He was born in New York in 1865.

Charles Horn in the famous role of Hans Wagner in "The Prince of Pilsen," Academy of Music matinee and night today.

FAIRBANKS PLEADS FOR REUNION OF METHODISTS

Says Division is a Handicap in Foreign Missionary Work.

Baltimore, December 31. — A plea for the reunion of Methodists of the South with those of the North was made by Charles W. Fairbanks, former vice-president of the United States, in an address here today. Mr. Fairbanks is one of the 50 commissioners of the two churches in the city to work out a plan of union. All the others spoke in churches, and many of them expressed hope that the negotiations would result in a real reunion of forces.

"Social, commercial and other influences in this country have run from East to West, and from West to East, but not to the same degree between North and South," said Mr. Fairbanks. He then told of his travels in heathen lands, and of the missionary work being carried on in them. The division between North and South, he said, was an embarrassment in such work.

Referring to Japan, Mr. Fairbanks said he saw no grounds for fear that Japan would make war on this country. Everywhere in the Far East, he declared, the missionaries had been the best ambassadors of America, and had cultivated a friendly feeling toward this nation.

NEW LAW PARTNERSHIP.

Messrs. E. J. Britt and David H. Fuller, at Lumberton, N. C.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Dec. 31. — Cards have just been issued, announcing the formation of a co-partnership on January 1st, 1917, between E. J. Britt and David H. Fuller, for the practice of law under the firm name of Britt & Fuller. The firm will practice in both the State and Federal courts. The offices will be in the Pope building. The firm is composed of two very popular Robesonians, well versed in the law, and their practice promises to be large.

FUTURE MILITARY SERVICE

Must be Compulsory, Former War Secretary Thinks.

(Washington Post).

"Unless we are to throw up our hands and confess ourselves at the mercy of other nations, we must have compulsory military service—universal military service, if you please," declared former Secretary of War Jacob M. Dickinson. "The events of the last year have demontsrated, I should think, to the satisfaction of every one, that the present military system of the United States is a failure. We cannot depend on the National Guard or the volunteers.

"Before I went into the War Department I believed universal military service was a good thing; after my experience at the head of the department I became convinced that it was necessary, and I thing the present government is about convinced of it. Compulsory service is the only solution of the problem of preparedness. I have not thought out in detail what, in my judgment, would be the best plan to follow in placing the country on a compulsory basis, but a plan by which every citizen should be made to bear his burden of defense is necessary. Of course, such a system presupposes training of the youth of the country. A sufficient training to give every able-bodied male citizen education as a soldier is required.

"We certainly have had an object lesson of the failure of the national guard and the volunteer service as a means of defense."

The former secretary, speaking of the recent election, said:

"'Peace and prosperity' won for Wilson. Undoubtedly the slogan 'He kept us outsof war' had a great deal to do with the Democratic victory, coupled, of course, with the great prosperity the whole country is enjoying. I don't know how much of a figure the preparedness issue cut in the campaign."

A SURPRISED DEMOCRAT.

First to Win in Maine Town in 64 Years.

(From the Boston Globe.)

For the first time in 64 years a Democrat will represent Calais in the Maine House. Robert J. Murphy is the representative-elect. Those who know him best say his personal popularity helped a lot to give him the 17 votes margin he had on his Republican opponent.

Mr. Murphy was born in Calais 38 years ago and has always lived onthe banks of the St. Croix. From a lad he has been known for his activity and enthusiasm. He is a great lover of clean sports, an ardent baseball fan, has often officiated as umpire in important games and is president of the Milltown Athletic Association. Through his efforts the Milltown district has a fine baseball field.

He is able in political debate, a ready speaker, was first president and prime mover in the Calais Democratic club, is a member of the county committee and rarely misses a convention. He is a foreman in the F. C. Murchie lumber mill at Milltown.

MAY NOT RETURN UNTIL TIME FOR INAUGURATION

Bickett Preparing for Tremendous Fight in Washington

In Presentation of State's Case in Repudiated Bond Suit Before the U. S. Supreme Court—Writing Inaugural Address.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Raleigh, N. C. Dec. 31 Governor-elect T. W. Bickett has been out of the city since last Tuesday spending the time principally in his home town of Louisburg where he can the better concentrate on the preparation of his inaugural address, adjust his affairs to assume the governorship and prepare for the strenuous argument that he will make January 8 in Washington before the United States Supreme Court in defense of the position of North Carolina in fighting the right of the Republic of Cuba to institute suit against the State for a batch of repudiated Reconstruction bonds.

When he left Raleigh Mr. Bickett stated that he might not be here again at all until he comes for the inauguration January 11 or 12. He expects to go to Washington the last of the coming week in order that he may be on hand there in time for thorough readiness to make the fight in the Supreme court. He will be assisted by Hon. Cameron Morrison, who will forego the pleasure of taking a hand in the meeting here of the North Carolina electors for President Wilson to fill his engagement with the next governor for the fight they will put up against Cuba's proposed suit. They will present the complete case of the State in opposition to any liability for these repudiated bonds and both Mr. Bickett and Mr. Morrison are very confident that they will put the Cubans out of court. However, they regard the contest as one of most vital importance and are striving for the most complete presentation of the State's contentions possible.

It is barely possible that Mr. Bickett may be in Raleigh Monday or Tuesday of the coming week, but he warned before leaving the past week that it was not very probable. His inaugural address is awaited with the keenest interest everywhere in the State. He canvassed the State from one end to the other and gave utterance to his hopes and aspirations in case he were honored with the governorship. He would be governor of all the people. As Aycock was the educational governor and Craig was the good roads governor, Bickett would be lead to especially make an impress during his administration of the great agricultural hosts of the State. He would so move upon conditions as to have the greatest possible number of those now tenant farmers become land-owning farmers and he would stir all possible progress for farming in general, along with development of all other resources in the State.

GREETINGS OF NOTED MEN TO BE FLASHED ON SCREENS

New York, Dec. 30. — New Year's greeting from Secretary of State Lansing and other members of the President's cabinet, John D. Rockefeller, Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington, and other notable men will be flashed tomorow upon the screens in 12,000 moving picture theatres, it was announced tonight.

Count von Bernstorff's greeting touched upon the attempts to negotiate peace. It reac

"On behalf of my country, I wish the people of the United States of America happy New Year which may bring peace and prosperity to the whole world."

Secretary Lansing wrote:

"Looking into the future as we all do at New Year's time I am sure that none of us is so without hope and faith that we cannot see in that future the possibilities for service which are ours as individuals, and as a nation. It should be our sincere prayer that when the opportunity is offered, we will be ready."

Mr. Rockefeller's message was devoted exclusively to the relations of employer and employe. It read:

"Employers as well as workers are more and more appreciating the human equation and realizing that mutual respect and fairness produce larger and better results than suspicion and selfishness."

Peace was the theme of several of the messages, including that of William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury.

SAYS LACK OF DISCIPLINE AMONG FRENCH INCREASING

Berlin, Dec. 31— Via Sayville).—"Weariness with the war and lack of discipline is increasing in the French army," says the Overseas News Agency.

"A regimental order of French infantry regiment number 100 of the 128th division, dated December 13, mentions no less than nine severe military crimes and punishments therefor. This order was to be read three times to the troops to serve as a warning.

"Three men were sentenced, the order says, to many years confinement in a fortress and another to five years at hard labor for abandoning their posts before the enemy. Two more were sentenced to three and five years at hard labor, respectively, for desertion in the war zone. No less than three soldiers were sentenced to expulsion from the army and to death because they delivered secret plans of operations to the Germans."

BRITISH CITIZENS PARTY TO RUN "PEACE" CANDIDATE

London, Dec. 30.—According to a Central News dispatch from Rossendale the British citizens' party has decided to run a "peace by negotiations" candidate for the house of commons from the Rossendale division in opposition to the liberal candidate.

Constipation
is permanently corrected by the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water. Positively guaranteed by money-back offer. Tastes fine; costs a trifle. Delivered anywhere by our Wilmington Agents, Elvington's Pharmacy, Co. 2nd and Princess Sts.

Bon Marche Incorporated. | **Bon Marche** (Incorporated)

Begin the New Years Right by Attending the Sale of Ready-to-Wear Garments Today

On our second floor will be found some very good values in Ready to Wear. We want you to see them in order to appreciate what real values they are.

We carry no old stock over, and if you come here and see the unusual sacrifice that we are making on these garments, you will soon agree with us that there will not be any left to carry over.

Dresses at One-Half Off
Suits at One-Half Off
Coats at One-Third Off
Bath Robes One-Third Off

These prices are all bona fide; we do not have letters on our price tags, nor do we have recourse to a change in price tags. We are one price to all, and every woman who shops here gets the same polite treatment and the best service we can render.

Main Floor Special
Outings in Short Lengths
Regular value, 10c. yd. Special today **8c yd.**
(10 yds. limited to a customer.)

CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG
The Screen's Most Wonderful Artiste
IN THE SUPREME SCREEN EVENT OF THE YEAR.
"The Common Law" —BY— Robert W. Chambers
An Eight Reel Super-Picture of Undeniable Frankness Revealing Life in the Art Studios of New York.
MATINEE: . . 3:30
NIGHT: . . . 8:30
ADULTS 25c
CHILDREN . . .15c
VICTORIA TODAY AND TOMORROW

ROYAL
Gardned & Lawson's
HELLO SOUTHLAND REVIEW
Featuring "I'll Swear" Gardner, The Evansons, The Boyds, Miller and Davis, Thelma Fraley and Ethel Bruce.
A COMPANY WITH FIVE YEARS RECORD.
TODAY AND TOMORROW.
"Lost In Mid-Ocean"
A Roaring Farce Comedy, With Eight Big Vaudeville Numbers.

COAL
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES
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W. B. THORPE & COMPANY

GRAND
Daniel Frohman Presents
THE DAINTY QUEEN OF THE SCREEN
MARGUERITE C-L-A-R-K
In Her Most Fascinating Paramount Triumph.
"MISS GEORGE WASHINGTON"
The Girl Who Could Not Tell the Truth.

BIJOU
"LIBERTY"
The Sixteenth Great Chapter—Getting Stronger Every Week.
CAPACITY CROWDS TODAY.
'Land of King Cotton'
An Extremely Interesting Powers Educational Reel.
"Two Small Town Romeos"
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THE MORNING STAR
FOUNDED 1867 INCORPORATED 1907

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC. Wilmington, N. C.

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 50c per month, or, when paid in advance, $5.00 per year; $2.50 for six months; $1.75 for three months

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ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may rest assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina. Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetngs, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

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THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1917.

TOP O' THE MORNING.

THE LAW LEAF.

I went to the throne with a quivering soul,
The old year was done.—
Dear Father, hast Thou a new leaf for me?
I have spoiled this one.
He took the old leaf stained and blotted,
And gave me a new one all unspotted,
And into my sad heart smiled—
"Do better now, My Child."
—SELECTED.

Happy New Year! The same to you and all your family.

If we don't learn something every day, we wont know much during the next twelve months.

A man often gives sound advice because it sounds better than advice that has no sound to it.

Now unload your cold storage eggs, for the hens have commenced laying and will be competitors from now on.

Most of our trouble is on account of the fact that we don't want to make a living by the sweat of our brow. We imagine that we are too high browed for that. We said "we".

Every fellow is trying to make money but every fellow kicks like a Texas steer when the other fellow is making it out of him. Then it's vice versa.

Many new "auto companies" are being chartered but we have not noticed that any farms and homes companies are being organized for the purpose of attracting home makers to North Carolina.

Republicans are asking popular subscriptions in the amount of $20,000,000, to relieve distress in Europe while the war is in progress, but these same Republicans are demanding a high tariff against "Europe's pauper labor", a plan which limits their opportunities for making even a poor living.

If there is to be a satisfactory peace in Europe the belligerents must settle it among themselves. This country would be just as much out of place in any European peace arrangement, as it would in a European war. We can not participate in the war without forming foreign alliances, and neither could peace be arranged without entering into conventions with foreign countries in order to bring about the kind of peace they want.

Cotton is cheap at 20 cents compared with what a cotton grower has to buy with his cotton money. If relative prices keep up, 20 cent cotton will have about the same effect on the south 50 cent cotton did after the civil war. Many who went exclusively in to the cotton growing business in order to get rich quick became bankrupt before they knew what was the matter. For every 50 cents they got for cotton, they had to buy a dollar's worth of something for themselves and their stock to eat. Since 50 cent cotton never made the South rich, it is not reasonable to think that 25 cent cotton will do it, unless the South should raise its own supplies while it is producing cotton.

A lady lecturer declares that women must be freed from lives of domesticity and started out to make careers for themselves". On the contrary, we should all love domesticity more and recognize it as a career just as good as any other. It is all a state of mind that domesticity is to be avoided. About 99 per cent of us have to rely on domesticity, and if ladies don't like domesticity, the men will adopt it as a profession and make great careers for themselves. It is all a joke to look down on domesticity. First thing you know some man will become a domestic scientist, and do more than the whole American government toward settling the living problem. Really the three aims in life are to do right, to live right, and to die right.

THE NEW YEAR

The Star wishes all its readers and everybody else a happy and prosperous New Year!

This morning finds us beginning 1917, and after this New Year's day we will take up our tasks and lay our plans for the endeavors of another twelve months. The New Year furnishing us only the opportunity for achievement but it is up to us not to neglect the opportunity to make the most of it, so it depends upon Wilmington and her people what the city's score will be at the close of 1917.

Necessarily, Wilmington is a "City of the Future," and it is not those who have gone before us who have built Wilmington. They laid the foundation and we are at work upon it rearing the structure that is to be the future Wilmington, never a "finished city" but one in which there is a future always to be recognized in the possibilities here for a greater Wilmington.

No one need feel discouraged about Wilmington's future, because she has made wonderful progress. Her people really have planned better than they thought they knew for a future city, for the preliminary work has been done well up to this time, as judged from the standard laid down by Mayo Fesler, secretary of the Civic League, of Cleveland, Ohio, who recently gave in the New York Independent a perspective of the "City of the Future." Mr. Fesler furnished a chart for all future cities, and if the foundation is not laid right, the city will have to be started over anew after generations come along and attempt to build a city upon poor foundations. Here are the lines upon which Mr. Fesler says a city must be cast:

"A city, sanitary, convenient, substantial; where the houses of the rich and the poor are alike comfortable and beautiful; where the streets are clean and the sky line is clear as country air; where the architectural excellence of its buildings adds beauty and dignity to its streets; where parks and playgrounds are within the reach of every child; where living is pleasant, toil honorable and recreation plentiful; where capital is respected but not worshipped; where commerce in goods is great, but not greater than the interchange of ideas; where industry thrives and brings prosperity alike to employer and employed; where education and art have a place in every home; where worth and not wealth gives standing to men; where the power of character lifts men to leaderships where interest in public affairs is a test of citizenship and devotion to the public weal is a badge of honor; where government is always honest and efficient and the principles of democracy find their fullest and truest expression; where the people of all the earth can come and be blended into the community life; and where each generation will vie with the past to transmit to the next a city greater, better and more beautiful than the last."

The foregoing is a gauge by which we may take the measure of what we have been doing for Wilmington. From it we can see that we have commenced on right lines. We have provided a splendid school system for Wilmington and the city is now equipped with the modern conveniences that will warrant us in building and inviting others here to build. If we had all these things to get, we would not have Wilmington started yet, but we have them and they are good. They cost money but that is all right, for they will pay for themselves in the future Wilmington for which the foundation has been laid.

Study that Fesler chart and note the immense amount of work there is to be done yet in the making of Wilmington. We have just started in good, but now we must get busy on all the lines suggested.

The New Year furnishes us another twelve months of opportunity to keep on doing well. The building record in Wilmington in 1916 was good and the industrial aspirations of our people were quickened. All that goes in with the foundation upon which we must now determine to go ahead.

Up to now we have certainly made Wilmington an attractive proposition. She has been converted into a delightful and healthful home city, and really we don't know of a city anywhere with so many attractions for residents. These attractions are both in and around the city and they furnish the reason why Wilmington should attract homeseekers as well as those who desire to establish industries in and near a delightful home city—a city worth living in and a city worth doing business in, and a city that offers fine opportunities for investments and industries.

We can invite all comers to the Wilmington of today, for she is not the Wilmington of twenty years ago. She is now cast upon the modern lines that only need to be made known to others in order to make them come to a city with the foundation for its future laid on solid lines.

HOW TO HAVE GOOD ROADS AFTER RAINS

For twenty years the newspapers in North Carolina have proclaimed the virtues and necessities of the split log drag, and the press has urged hearty community agreements to operate the drags on country roads. We will bet a tuppence that there are not a dozen split log drags in North Carolina. Such a rainy season as we have been having here of late will do an immense lot of damage to neglected roads, but it has been the very weather for split log drags. This is such an important subject everywhere that we again refer to it to repeat this sage advice from the Charlotte News:

"There are prominent thoroughfares in this country that are not macadamized or sandclayed and as a result of the weather during the past week they are in a condition now almost impassable. It would be a splendid idea if in such communities those who are made to suffer the ills imposed by such roads would get together and freely use the split log drag. They will find that after the sun shines a little, they will have a good roadbed. The effort ought to be made in co-operative fashion. Let each farmer attend to the road running through his plantation and in this manner an entire highway can be put in splendid condition. The split log drag is the thing for those roads that have not been visited by the convicts."

We once saw a fine five mile road that was kept about like a macadamway by the co-operation of the people along the way. Ten farmers took a half mile section each and they dragged that road so quickly after rains that it seemed like play. After a soaking rain one day that whole five miles of road was dragged in thirty minutes by the clock.

VIEWS OF COUNCILMAN JONES.

To the Editor of The Star:

If Representative Grant gleaned any constructive information from the talks at the mass meeting last night be accomplished more than the average listener and by-stander. The affair turned out to be one of those usual and historic "Charter Parties," peculiar to Wilmington, and regularly pulled off in this community every two years, just before the convening of the sessions of the General Assembly. The usual display of canned oratory, interspersed with various arguments for and against various "plans" of city government, ranging from the old village plan of aldermanic government to the latest fad of absolute monarchy, commonly called the "managerial" plan, held forth until late in the evening, when early risers were forced to leave for their homes.

An early speaker denounced the present government as inefficient; argued that the tax rate was abnormally high; that bills were being paid without previous scrutiny by the mayor; denounced the payment of ferry tolls, and ended up by announcing that he was a "taxpayer," which appellation is considered the highest dignity known to local knockers and dissenters. It may be well to recall that the law of the land, whether common, organic, statute, written or unwritten, gives the "taxpayer" no pre-eminence over the average citizen and accords to him no right not common to all citizens. One speaker had actually assisted in drafting a charter of perfection, but admitted that it was undemocratic in form; had been voted down by the people and was obliged to admit that he could not name a single city where his plan of government had been tried out.

Another speaker had written to numerous city officials; had found a perfect form of government, whereby high salaries would be paid to a few councilmen giving all of their time to official duties; proposed the abolition of ward lines, thus placing the control of the government in the hands of a few down town citizens. One orator contended that the present charter placed all authority and responsibility in the hands of one man, the mayor, and further contended for an amendment so placing all authority in the mayor, in the event that this construction of the present charter was incorrect. He seems to think that one elective official, called the "mayor," necesarily would possess more brains and ability than six other elective officials, who were placed in office under the designation of "councilmen." His mind doubtless wandered back to childhood days, when Wilmington was a village and the mayor was considered the bell sheep of the flock, or, perchance, his mind likened the mayor to the king and, wandering back to pre-historic times, recalled that "the king can do no wrong," hence the advisability of placing all authority in the hands of the mayor.

One speaker told of the old aldermanic days, when the tax rate was low, the city had a big balance in the bank, and several sages of the business world scanned the payment of all money disbursed by the city. Two speakers wisely suggested that "we need more harmony in Wilmington" and that the present charter, which was adopted by vote of the people, "should not be materially changed without submitting the matter to the people," and so on, ad infinitum.

Since the tax rate seems to be the real bone of contention, we may as well look back a few years and see if the present rate is too high, as compared with the rates in force during the past thirty years. In 1870, the tax rate was $1.75; from 1872 to 1877, inclusive, the rate was $2.00; from 1878 to 1890, the rate was $1.75; for the next four years the rate was $1.50; from 1895 to 1900, excepting one year, the rate was $1.75; the rate for the next two years was $1.65 and $1.60; for the next four years the rate was $1.50; 1907, $1.40; 1908, $1.60; 1909, $1.40; 1910-11, $1.80; 1912, $1.75; 1913-14, $2.00; 1915, $1.75; 1916, $1.78 1-2. Taking the present cost of material of all kinds into consideration and noting the wonderful improvements made during the past five or six years, any reasonable man can see that the present tax rate is remarkably low and that it is barely sufficient to meet present needs. The increased property assessments does not at all compare with the increased cost of labor and supplies. Prior to 1911, the old aldermanic form of government prevailed, with various and innumerable boards, totalling about 27 officials. This old and cumbersome form was "cussed" out, and the people adopted at the polls the present charter, without the two amendments, there being only 23 votes against the present charter, if my recollection is correct.

Prior to 1911, the city treasury enjoyed a big liquor tax and there was considerable revenue from the mayor's court; we had Belgian blocks on Front street, a few clay gravel streets, no Health Department, poorly lighted streets and no water and sewerage system, the latter utility being owned by a private corporation and furnished service to only a small part of the city; surface closets existed by the thousands, and the people had only the advantages of a country town, with the additional disadvantage of a heavy bonded debt of a million and a half dollars, which bonds are now beginning to fall due for payment. We now have excellent down town streets, with macadam streets in all parts of the city; streets are splendidly lighted; fully equipped and manned fire and police departments; one of the largest and best water and sewerage systems in the South, covering practically every nook and corner of the city—competent engineers say we have the best equipped pumping station to be found in several Southern states.

In addition to wonderful improvements, the public should take into consideration the following facts: We are now paying off, and have already in part paid off, the large bonded debt created by the people in years gone by; we receive no revenue from the police court; we are compelled by statute to contribute large sums to the Health Department, large sums to two hospitals, we are maitnaining an excellent laboratory, modern incinerator, and have begun the establishment of several parks. I might easily enumerate a dozen more excellent improvements recntly made, but enough has been shown to satisfy any reasonable man that the public money has been advantageously spent toward taking Wilmington out of the village class and placing our community among the most up-to-date and progressive cities in the South, and all this has been done with a tax rate no higher than the rate existing twenty years ago, when no modern improvements existed here.

If space and time permitted, it would be an easy matter for anyone to take up most of the arguments made at the mass meeting last night and expose their fallacies, but it is sufficient to answer the "broadside" charges of inefficiency by calling public attention to the salient existing facts. It is not my purpose to criticise anyone, nor do I care whether I am criticised officially or not, for the plain reason that my official acts and duties, however small the part they may play in the conduct of our city government, will be left to the Court of Conscience for adjudication, and it matters nothing to me what other forums and tribunals may have to say.

W. F. JONES.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Wilmington Star is moved to remark: "The Charlotte Observer says the Legislature at its approaching session will have to face the woman suffrage question. Well, if this Legislature is like all others, it will face that and other questions and then give them the dodge like an ostrich works the trick." Maybe this Legislature might be cherishing the hope that it will be "like all others," and dodge legislation, but it is not going to be given the dodging opportunity. The music it will hear this time is music that will have to be faced. —Charlotte Observer.

DEFENDS SECRET SALE OF $300,000 BUNCOMBE BONDS

Chairman of County Board of Commissioners Issues Long Statement.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Asheville, N. C., Dec. 31.—Chairman W. E. Johnson, of the Buncombe county board of commissioners, issued a long statement late last night, justifying the issuance of $300,000 bonds at a secret meeting and their sale privately, records, that other issues of Buncombe county bonds have been issued and sold without asking for competitive bids, by the fact, taken from the county at private sale. He declares that fear that he bond market might become depressed, through peace overtures from European belligerents, was also largely responsible for the action of the board.

Mr. Johnson also points out, in his statement, that some of the bonds issued by the county brought as low as 99, but he fails to state the condition of the bonds market at that particular time. His statement has failed by far to satisfy the people of the city and county, and a movement to have the Legislature authorize a commission form of government for the county, similar to that now in effect in this city, is gaining rapid headway. The legislative committee of the Asheville board of trade, with the aid of numerous prominent citizens interested in the matter, has prepared a tentative bill for a commission form of government for the county and it will be offered at the coming session of the Legislature.

The directors of the board of trade met yesterday and passed resolutions depreciating the action of the commissioners in issuing and selling the bonds and calling for another meeting to suggest some form of government for the county similar to the commission form in force in the city of Asheville.

PREDICTS IRISH REVOLT UNLESS PEACE IS MADE

Statement Protests Against An International Alliance.

New York, Dec. 31.—Prediction that another revolution in Ireland is certain unless peace is restored "very soon" was made by John D. Moore, secretary of the Friends of Irish Freedom, in a statement issued tonight as a protest in behalf of Irish Nationalists against an international alliance such as is proposed by the League to Enforce Peace.

Speaking in the name of his organization, Mr. Moore declared no small nation ever had achieved its freedom, "except by participating in a general war and making an alliance with its oppressors' enemies." He asserted that any attempt to force Irishmen into the British army "will be resisted to the death." It is expected, he said, that the Irish will receive assistance from "their great ally, Germany."

LIFE INSURANCE FOR 40,000 UNION PACIFIC EMPLOYEES

Total Amounts to $30,000,000, and Railroad Company Pays the Cost.

New York December 31—The insurance which the Union Pacific railway system recently announced it had placed on the lists of its employees covers 40,000 persons, and amounts to $30,000,000, it was announced tonight by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, which wrote the contract, effective tomorrow.

The contract, written under the so-called "group plan," provides insurance equivalent to one year salary not to exceed $2,500 on each employee who has been in the service of the company one year. The employees are not obliged to undergo medical examination, and the Union Pacific pays the cost of the insurance.

FORGED $549 CHECK.

Seventeen-Year-Old Asheville Boy Arrested by Plainclothes Men.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Asheville, N. C., December 30. — Allen Blackwell, 17 years of age, was arrested last night by members of the plainclothes squad on the charge of forging the name of his employer, W. A. Steel, of the Asheville Printing and Engraving Company, to a check amounting to $549. The youth has been in the employ of the company for some time, and is said to be an expert penman. The names signed to the checks, it is stated, were almost perfect, and only the first few grew more bold and cashed a check for $150 recently is said to have led to his arrest. Young Blackwell has been unusually well dressed, and is said to have been spending money freely. He has not made bond, and will be given a hearing on the forgeries at an early date.

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Ugh! Calomel makes you sick. It's horrible! Take a dose of the dangerous drug tonight and tomorrow you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with sour bile crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you are sluggish and "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowels constipated, or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour, just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone tonight.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store and get a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it can not salivate or make you sick.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will keep your entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't gripe and they like its pleasant taste.

UNBALANCED VIEWS ON POSSIBLE PEACE

Editorial, N. Y. Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.

Perhaps it is not surprising, in such a war as has been racking Europe for more than two years, that the people who are under its strain should be so wrought up in mind that at first they could not take a calm or even a rational view of the proposal of the President of the United States that an early occasion be taken to call out from the governments of the belligerent nations "such an avowal of their respective views as to the terms upon which the war might be concluded and the arrangements which would be deemed satisfactory as a guaranty against its renewal or the kindling of any similar conflict in the future as would make it possible to frankly compare them." There had been official intimations that the belligerents known as the "Central Powers" would be glad of such an "occasion," though what it had proposed was to enter "forthwith upon negotiations of peace." Of that there was really no chance. It may not be strange that the Central Powers welcomed the suggestion and that the Entente Allies resented it as an interference favorable to their enemies. That mere fact showed that the former were conscious of having failed in their purpose in entering upon the war, while the latter were still determined to accomplish theirs. That is not a sound reason why the Allies should not consent to listen to an avowal of the "views" of their enemies as to the terms upon which they would be willing to "conclude" the war, or to submit their own views, however far apart these might be.

The strange part of it is not so much that the Allies, under the strain to which they have been so long subjected, should hastily refuse to consider such a proposal, or should even resent the suggestion of it by a neutral government, as that they should have such a misconception of what was suggested and why it was suggested. We do not refer to the official authorities of these Allies, who have not yet expressed themselves, but to their people or those who speak for them through the press or on the rostrum. The excited comment of the last few days is mostly due to misconception and misinterpretation, and the strange thing is that the people of the United States have shared in it to such an extent, as the result of their manifest and perfectly natural sympathy with the Allies in the cause for which they are making such a strenuous and costly struggle. Our people seem to be gradually recovering their balance and it may be that the English and French people, who have so far lost their mental equilibrim, will gradually cool down so far at least as to see what it is that has been so suddenly proposed.

Take as examples of the English perverted view the utterances of two clergymen on Christmas Day. The Right Reverend Herbert Edward Ryle, Dean of Westminster, is quoted as saying: "It is true that the President of the United States, after two years' study of the question and innumerable notes, seems to believe that the object of the two groups of belligerents is the same." It may seem so to the Right Reverend gentleman, but the President said nothing to justify its seeming so to him or anybody else. The Reverend G. Campbell Morgan, speaking in Westminster Chapel on the same consecrated occasion, gave the President credit for good intentions, but said they were "sadly marred by his most tragic mistake in that he has declined to express any opinion as to the moral issues." He expressed no opinion on any of the issues. Addressing himself in the same language to the belligerents on both sides, to induce them to express their views, he carefully refrained from expresing his own which would have "sadly marred" and utterly defeated his purpose. These are cited as examples of a multitude of instances of perverted vision, which has been evident in a large part of the discussion in this country, as well as in England and France. That of neutrals close to the fields of slaughter seems to have been much more clear. They have reason to rejoice at an effort to secure a definite statement by each side of the terms of peace, however little may be the likelihood that it would now be accepted by the other.

Let us try to make plain once more just what the chief misconception is that has caused such an excited confusion of counsel. Perhaps it was not happily expressed when the President said in his note, which was to be conveyed to the ministers of foreign affairs of each of the governments on both sides of the conflict, that their

(Continued on Page Seven.)

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Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

NINETEEN-SEVENTEEN ANNOUNCES HIS PLANS

In an Interview With The Star, Early This Morning.

Promises to Add to Wrightsville's Attractions, And to Keep Quiet in City Politics—To Give Dame Fashion Orders.

"Good morning, Star."

"Good morning, 1917."

"Just dropped in to get acquainted, I expect to be around here for the next 365 days, and suppose that we will see lots of each other," announced the baby year and he dropped into a chair.

"Little late aren't you?" we queried, glancing at the postoffice clock, whose hands showed 12:05 a. m.

"Oh, no," with a grin, "you see that clock is like the wheels of the government, takes its own sweet time about doing anything, you know."

"Well, now that you have arrived, what do you propose to do around Wilmington? Anything that your predecessors have balked at?"

"Not just now, at least not until all these annual New Year pledges and resolutions are smashed into smithereens."

"What about city politics, going to stir up something?"

"Stir down, would be better, I think that 1916 stirred up enough of trouble in your municipal affairs. The first thing I'll do in that direction will be to use a disinfectant on some of the things that he unearthed."

"Meaning just what?"

"Well, you see, it's like this. Old 1916's passing taught me a lesson, right from the start. He had a nose for 'stirring up things' as you express it and look what happened. There were so many mass meetings going on while he was on his death bed that half the people in the city didn't even know that he was sick. No sirree, take it from me, Xanthippe, when I come to [illegible] ing to have city polit[illegible] mington so quiet th[illegible] cheese on Decembe[illegible]

"Going to see [illegible] over th[illegible]

[illegible] thinking [illegible] did this and [illegible] use at the same [illegible] I'm afraid some of your local [illegible] would have to suspend, and [illegible] would be nobody to sing me [illegible]m next December."

[illegible]g to give us that new Seaboard [illegible]rvice?"

[illegible] a wink), "That is mighty con[illegible] thing to keep the Chamber of [illegible]ce busy with, and idleness [illegible] mischief."

[illegible]e now 1917 tell us just what you [illegible]nd to do?"

[illegible] going to bring four seasons [illegible] am going to scorch and swelter [illegible]th my summer's heat, and I am [illegible] to introduce to you the niftiest [illegible] suits that ever made a blind [illegible]e, or a cripple run at Wrights[illegible]ach. I am going to impress up[illegible] Dame Fashion that the abbre[illegible] skirt is in its infancy, and has [illegible] of room for further develop[illegible] I shall bring wrinkles to the [illegible] of some of these maidens who [illegible]ed to propose during leap year, [illegible]ake them repent of their sins

[illegible] the benefit of the thirsty brethren [illegible]hall discover and place on the [illegible] substitute for liquor that will [illegible] the most iron bound prohibition [illegible] that the men who swear [illegible] find plenty of friends [illegible] to [illegible]e's gift cigars, and [illegible] for Wilson to write [illegible] Republicans can [illegible]

[illegible] everybody's [illegible]

[illegible] a minute old man" we in[illegible] If you [illegible] any more we [illegible] see this recorded."

"Well, so long, Star, see you [illegible]

FUNERAL OF MRS. MONROE.

Services Conducted From Residence Yesterday.

In the presence [illegible] concourse of sorrowing friends [illegible] relatives, funeral services for Mrs. [illegible] P. Monroe whose death occurred suddenly last Tuesday night, were conducted from the residence, No. 410 South Fourth street, yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. The interment was in Oakdale cemetery.

The grave was covered with many beautiful floral tributes, sent by loving friends. Several selections were sung by a special choir.

The pall bearers were: Messrs. W. H. Sprunt, W. M. Cumming, G. A. P. Bowman, Henry Heyer and Charles Schnibben and Dr. Houston Moore.

Lieut. W. P. Monroe, of the Second regiment of North Carolina troops, stationed at El Paso, Texas, who left for home as soon as he learned of his wife's death, arrived in the city yesterday at noon, having come via Columbia and Asheville. Mrs. Jesse T. Galpin, of Chicago, Ill., and Mrs. E. B. Roberts, of Watertown, Wis., sisters of the deceased, were also here to attend the funeral.

TROLLEY STRIKES TAXICAB

Smashed Gasoline Tank on Taxicab in Front of Olympia Cafe Last Night

A Ford automobile, belonging to the Wilmington Taxicab Co., and driven by J. A. Smith, colored, was struck by a southbound trolley car in front of the Olympia Cafe, on North Front street shortly before midnight last night. The car was damaged to the extent of a smashed running board and gasoline tank.

The automobile was just starting and attempted to pass between another car standing at the curbing, and the car tracks. The oncoming trolley car crashed into the side of the Ford just as it passed the stationery car. The prompt appliance of the brakes by the motorman prevented what might have been a serious accident. Both cars were running at a slow rate of speed.

This was the last accident reported in the city for the year one thousand, nine hundred and sixteen.

JOINT RECEPTION TONIGHT

Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. Will Keep Open House at Y. M. C. A. Building Entertainment

The joint New Year's reception of the Y. W. C. A. and the Y. M. C. A. at the Y. M. C. A. building tonight from 8 to 10:30 o'clock will be a most enjoyable event. The public has been invited and a large crowd is expected. The directors and their wives and husbands of the two associations will act as a reception committee.

A splendid musical programme has been arranged by Misses Julia Post and Katie Foard, and will include piano selections by Miss Agnes Chasten and vocal numbers by Mrs. Longfellow. Mr. K. B. Knudsen, representing the Speakers' Club, will give a reading and other entertaining features have been arranged.

A special orchestra will play throughout the evening in the lobby of the association building. Both the lobby and all the main rooms have been appropriately decorated for the occasion by the social committee of Y. W. C. A.

The gymasium exhibition will include folk dance by the girls' gym. classes, apparatus work by the senior gym. class of the Y. M. C. A. a drill by the Y. W. C. A. girls and a volley ball game between high school teams of the two associations.

YOUNG WHITE MEN CHARGED WITH ENTERING RESIDENCE

Arrested at Maulsboro By County Officer Godwin and Policeman Long

Bud Munns, Sim Branch and Eddie Smith were arrested at Marlboro in Pender county, shortly after [illegible] o'clock Saturday afternoon, by County Officer H. Mack Godwin and [illegible] A. Long, charged with breaking into the home of Charlie Simon, a [illegible] colored citizen, near the Wrightswood Lumber Company's plant about noon Saturday.

When arrested the boys had in their possession a [illegible] pistol, a [illegible] gun, a number of keys, and a [illegible] which were identified as [illegible] given Simon's home. They were [illegible] police headquarters and late [illegible] turned to the county jail.

[illegible] to Simon's home was [illegible] through a door [illegible] away. Officer [illegible] when Simon reported the robbery at headquarters. Accompanied by Policeman Long, Mr. [illegible] immediately started in pursuit [illegible] the thieves. Finding that they had followed the railroad track, the officers took the county road and came up with the alleged miscreants near Maulsboro, where they were arrested without resistance.

Two of the boys gave Smithfield as their home while the other claims to be from Selma. It is reported that one of them confessed the robbery to Officer Godwin on the return trip. They will probably be given a hearing before Recorder Harriss this morning.

WILMINGTON SOLDIERS BOYS APPRECIATE CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Capt. George W. Gillette Expresses Thanks of Organization on Border

While a severe wind and sand storm that prevailed in Camp Stewart at El Paso, Texas, made Christmas day anything but pleasant for the soldier boys, the Wilmington company of engineers had the day made very bright for them because of the liberal donations made by Wilmingtonians. Capt. George W. Gillett, commandinf the company, has sent The Star a letter of appreciation for these gifts as follows:

"The members of Company A, North Carolina Engineers, wish to express their sincere and cordial appreciation to the Wilmington Chapter of the American Red Society, the Wilmington Light Infantry, the New Hanover A. & M. Alumni Association, Dr. L. B. Sasser and all others who contributed so kindly to help make our Christmas a pleasant one. The day was against us, for we had a severe storm which blew down hundreds of tents and the alkali dust was almost unbearable but while the weather was against us, we know that the good people of Wilmington were not and we will always remember them for it.

While the substantial gifts sent us would have been appreciated in any event, we appreciated them particularly because they came from the folks back home. They made us forget our [illegible] and cares and we are sure that should those who contributed so liberally have seen the joy they brought they would have felt amply repaid for anything [illegible]m. Mere words cannot express [illegible] all to know that [illegible] on this day made [illegible] of our boys.

W. GILLETTE."

WITH BELLS, WHISTLES AND GUNS WILMINGTON GREETED NEW YEAR

Vociferous Noises Were in Striking Contrast to Sabbath Stillness of Day

In striking contrast with the Sabbath quiet that prevailed over the city yesterday, pandemonium broke loose on the stroke of midnight, and bells, guns, rockets and whistles vociferously greeted the birth of the New Year.

A fire cracker exploding on Front street three minutes before the hour started the celebration and from then on until a quarter past the turnstile of the years, the city of Wilmington paid homage to 1917. Church bells, factory bells and cow bells joined in the din, while the whistles, on the power house, and on various river boats added their voices to the general din.

Then the firework started with boom and roar. Skyrockets blazed in the heavens and cannon crackers exploding in convenient garbage cans, went off with muffled roars. Watch Night services were conducted in many of the churches of the city last night.

WATCH NIGHT SERVICE

Inspiring Service Held at Calvary Baptist Church—Five Decisions

An inspiring service was held at Calvary Baptist church last night in commemoration of the passing of the old year. The service had not been previously announced but there was quite a large gathering present. During the last hour of the old year, there was a musical service and at midnight a devotional service was held. Five persons made decisions for Christ at the service. Their professions of faith made the entire body one of professing Christians.

The service was in charge of the pastor, Rev. J. A. Sullivan.

HELD SUCCESSFUL MEETING

Wilmington Baptist Association Met With Shiloh Church. To Issue Bulletin After Each Session

With the re-election of Mr. G. E. Leftwich as moderator, and Rev. A. L. Goodrich as clerk, the Wilmington Baptist Association closed one of the most successful Union meetings in its history at Shiloh church, near Atkinson, yesterday afternoon.

Dr. John Jeter Hurt, pastor of the First Baptist church, of Wilmington, preached an able and inspiring sermon Saturday morning, while at the afternoon session, interesting and inspiring talks were made by Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor of Calvary Baptist church Mr. Odis B. Hinnant, city boys' work secretary, C. C. Cashwell, Esq., and Mr. L. W. Moore.

The Sunday school hour at yesterday morning's session, was taken up principally, with a discussion by Rev. J. D. Moore, secretary of the Young People's Work of the State B. Y. B. P. The morning sermon was delivered by Rev. W. B. Rivenbark.

During the afternoon, talks were made by Mr. G. E. Leftwich, and Rev. A. L. Goodrich. Mr. Carey Herring a student at Wake Forest College, sang several beautiful solos.

It was decided to issue an association bulletin immediately after each quarterly meeting, and the first number of the bulletin will appear shortly. The next meeting will be held at Moore's Creek, April [illegible]-19.

With the exception of the entertaining church, Calvary church of Wilmington has the largest delegation present. Local delegates, who returned from the meeting last night, were very enthusiastic over the work accomplished at the Shiloh conference. An especially enjoyable feature was the picnic dinners served at the church on both days of the meeting.

TWO TO BE INAUGURATED AS GOVERNORS OF ARIZONA

Democratic Incumbent Refuses to Give Way to Republican Claimant.

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 31.—Preparations are complete for the inauguration of two men as governor of Arizona tomorrow. Thomas E. Campbell, Republican governor-elect, armed with a certificate of elections plans to deliver an inaugural address somewhere about the state house. A guard of six men who have been on duty at the governor's office since Saturday have been instructed by Governor G. W. P. Hunt, it is said, to keep Campbell away.

Governor Hunt, it was stated tonight also has prepared an inaugural address.

The chairman and secretary of the Democratic central committee today sent out a letter to the members of the committee calling for a meeting January 10 to determine whether the committee shall support the governor. Campbell's election in November by a small plurality was contested by Governor Hunt. There are threats of a clash tomorow and the police and sheriff's office are taking measures to meet any disorder.

SURVIVING MEMBERS OF CREW EXPERIENCE GREAT HARDSHIPS

Twenty-One of Crew of Wrecked Steamer Alondra Reach Queenstown.

Queenstown, via London, December 31. — Twenty-one survivors of the crew of the Liverpool steamer Alondra, engaged in the fruit trade with the Canaries, have arrived here. They report that their vessel was wrecked on the rocks off Baltimore, on the southwest coast of County Cork, and that nine were drowned while four died from exposure.

The captain and officers remained aboard for 16 hours, buffeted by great waves, while the others took to the boats.

Several of the men were marooned for twenty hours on a rocky island, waving signals of distress, until they were rescued by a motor boat. One life boat with 15 men aboard, capsized three times in attempts to avoid the rocks.

CAPTAIN WAS DROWNED

Skipper of Schooner George W. Truitt, Jr., Washed Overboard.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 31.—Victor Brown, captain of the American schooner George W. Truitt, Jr., was washed overboard and drowned during a heavy gale off Cape Hatteras, December 15, according to a report made when the vessel arrived here today in charge of the first mate from New York.

YOUNG WOMAN MURDERED.

Grace Roberts, an Artist's Model, Found With Throat Cut.

Philadelphia, December 31. — Mystery surrounds the murder of Grace Roberts, a young artist's model, about 23 years old, whose body was found late last night in her room in an uptown apartment house. Her throat had been cut and she was badly beaten. Furniture in the room was overturned, glassware broken, and everything in disorder. The police are looking for a young man who is known to have been a frequent caller on Miss Roberts, who lived alone.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Among the North Carolina arrivals at the Orton yesterday were: Clifton McMackie, Rutherfordton; Dr. H. L. Keith, C. G. Keith, Hendersonville.

—Among the North Carolina arrivals at The Wilmington yesterday were: J. W. Bowing, Durham; M. K. Blount, Greenville; Henry Beatty, Tomahawk; T. S. Memory, Whiteville; K. G. Darst, Fayetteville; L. P. Delmont, H. A. Bland, Raleigh.

Rev. Walter N. Johnson, of Raleigh, corresponding secretary of the State Baptist Convention, was in the city a short while yesterday en route home after having spent Saturday and Sunday in Brunswick. He preached at a union meeting of the Brunswick association on Saturday at Shallotte and yesterday preached in the Baptist church in Southport.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Daisy Buie, colored, was arrested about 9 o'clock last night, at 622 North Tenth street by Policeman Hansley, charged with stealing a suit case from Mr. R. F. Myers.

—Tom Bryant, white, was lodged in the county jail last night by Deputy Sheriff A. L. Kelly in default of bond in the sum of $100 on a peace warrant sworn out by Jack Jordan before Justice McGowan. He will have a hearing this morning.

MAY HAVE BEEN FOUL PLAY

Circumstances Surrounding Finding of Mangled Body of Negro on Railroad Tracks Indicate Murder.

After a thorough investigation by county officers yesterday afternoon, circumstances surrounding the finding of the mangled body of an unknwn negro, later identified as that of Ben. Frazier, on the tracks of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, near the Smith Creek yards, early yesterday morning, indicate that the negro was murdered and his body placed on the tracks.

While no official announcement has been made, and the coroner's jury, after viewing the remains in the undertaking establishment of Alex. Davis, on Fourth street, and visiting the spot where the body was found, have withheld their decision until 10 o'clock this morning, the evidence secured points strongly to foul play.

Charles Wiley, who identified the body, and with whom Frazier is said to have lived, and Dave Frederick, another negro, with whom Frazier formerly boarded, have been detained at police headquarters. While no charges have as yet been preferred against them, circumstantial evidence has led the officers to believe that they have more knowledge of the affair than they will admit.

Wiley stated yesterday afternoon on being questioned by officers that Frazier had left his house at Eighth and Harnett streets some time about 12 o'clock Saturday night, saying that he was going to a colored woman's house, at Hilton, to pay her 65 cents that he owed her for meals. To another officer Wiley said Frazier left at 11:40 Saturday night, and went somewhere to see his girl.

Wiley's wife corobborated the first part of his story, as to the time Frazier left the house, but said she didn't know where he was going, but thought he started to "Dry Pond" to see a girl. Wiley's house is known in police circles as being one of the most notorious dives in the southern section of the city.

The first clue that led to the theory of foul play was furnished by the scarcity of blood at the point where the negro's body was discovered. Although his head was completely severed from his body, and was found ten feet from it, and both legs were ground to mincemeat, and his left arm severed, there was barely a teacup of blood found near the spot.

The theory was later strengthened by the finding of several stab-like wounds on the top and side of the head. These were probed by Dr. Arnold Stovall, county physician, but his conclusions will not be divulged until the corner's jury meets this morning.

Frazier was about 30 years of age, and is said to have come originally from Camden, S. C. It is said that since coming to Wilmington he had been employed by Rhodes & Underwood, contractors.

Coroner Holden, Sheriff Jackson and Deputies Kelly and Rackley went on a wild goose chase early yesterday morning when first notified of the finding of the negro's remains. When they were informed that the body was at the Castle Haynes crossing, they thought that it was at Castle Haynes, so they went there before discovering their error.

The following jury was impannelled by Coroner Holden: Messrs. Joseph D. Smith, foreman; L. H. Partin, secretary; A. L. Dosher, Paul B. Bell, Charles Belvin and Henry Taylor.

DELGADO SCHOOL LEADS

Baptist Church of Suburb Shows Large Increase in Enrollment

The Sunday school of the Delgado Baptist church has shown the largest percentage of increase in membership within the past threee months of any Sunday school in Wilmington. The attendance yesterday was 220, which was the largest of the year. Mr. L. W. Moore is superintendent of the school.

Other Sunday schools making report of their attendance yesterday were: Church of the Good Shepherd, 225; Bladen Street Methodist, 110; Delgado Presbyterian, 169; Southside Baptist, 197; Calvary Baptist, 143; First Baptist, 347.

SOUTHWEST IS PROSPERING.

Developing in Many Other Ways Than in Mining.

(From Washington Post.)

"The Southwest is prospering as never before," declared C. T. Knapp, a mine operator from Bisbee, Ariz.

"What with the improvements in methods of extracting the metal and the present high prices for the product, we are able to work ore of grade so low that it would have been considered useless a few years ago. We are now opening up a mine abandoned over 10 years ago as worthless, in which the copper recovery is only 1.51 per cent.

"The electrolytic process by which the metal in the crushed ores is first reduced to liquid and then condensed over copper plates through which electricity at a high voltage is carried has helped to this end, and 30 cents a pound has done the rest. Moreover, capital for mining development is much more readily and cheaply obtained than used to be the case. Every line of business feels the effects of the copper boom, and labor is prospering with the rest. Even the 'muckers', the commonest class of labor in the mines, are getting $5 to $5.50 a day.

"But Arizona is developing in other ways than mining. Most people seem to think the state as an arid waste, few knowing that the biggest government timber reserves is located there and that with the conservation of the waters of our rivers our agricultural development is growing wonderfully. The Roosevelt dam has reclaimed an immense area which is being turned into the richest farming and fruit district in the world. Grapefruit, oranges, lemons, figs and practically all temperate and sub-tropical fruits are being grown in profusion both there and in the irrigation districts about Prescott and up the Salt river valley.

"Above Yuma, in what was once accounted the 'hellhole' of the world, they are now raising cotton of a staple so long that it brings higher prices than the famous Sea Island. The alfalfa farms are veritable gold mines to their owners, and lands in the favored sections are bringing prices comparable with those of Southern California. So far as the mining industry is concerned, we do not look for any serious slump at the end of the war, though prices probably will fall somewhat. The demand for the metal in this country, however, at the lower prices will increase, and methods of extraction are sure to improve still further, so that we consider the prosperity established on a perma[illegible]

EXTENDING to the people of our community best wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year and hoping success and good fortune will be with you all through the years to come.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Extends to Its Patrons and Friends Cordial Greetings and Best Wishes For a

Happy and *Prosperous*

New Year.

HASSEN WILL MEET OLIN

Turkish Crack Substituted for Hjalmar Lundin For Bout Next Friday Night—Hanson Meets Ress.

Yousouff Hassen, a noted Turkish wrestler, has been substituted as the man to meet Champion John Olin at Woolvin Hall next Friday night in place of Hjalmar Lundin, the Scandinavian champion. This change was mad eafter Fritz Hanson, the local promoter, had been informed that Lundin was Olin's manager.

When shown a clipping from a Norfolk paper in the office of The Star, Saturday night, to the effect that Olin had placed himself under the managerial care of Lundin, Hanson at once wired to the matchmaker, who was staging the local bout, to put on a substitute for Lundin.

Yesterday he received a reply stating that Hassen had been substituted for Lundin, and offering a double bill with Lundin and Tommy Draak as the second attraction. Hanson promptly accepted Hassen as a substitute but declined to book the double bill. In this connection Fritz announced last night, that he did not feel it would be profitable to bring four high priced men to Wilmington at the same time. He intimated that Olin and Hassen alone would probably be the costliest attraction that has ever appeared on a local wrestling mat.

Fritz wants it distinctly understood that he is staging only bona fide contests in Wilmington, and such "fishy" looking propositions as the Lundin-Olin match will not for a moment be tolerated. While Hanson's wire to Norfolk indicated that if Lundin had no connection with Olin, that the match as already arranged would be satisfactory, the promtpness with which a substitute was produced, without the alleged relations between the champion and Lundin being denied, seems sufficient proof that somebody came very near slipping one over on Fritz.

Hassen is one of the most widely known men in the game today. He is considered as a top notcher, and has met all the king pins from Frank Gotch on down. It is expected that he will give Olin an even harder scrap than would Lundin.

It is highly probable that Lundin and Draak will be one of the next attractions at Woolvin Hall. Local fans are fond of the scrappy Dutchman and will welcome an opportunity to see him in action against Lundin.

Hanson leaves today for Wilson, where tonight he wrestles with Ludwig Ress, the Belgian crack. Wednesday he will meet Barney Bernhardt, the English middleweight champion, in Columbia.

Miss Ruth Shaw, who is now living in Rochester, N. Y., is visiting friends in the city en route to visit to her parents, Rev. and Mrs. W. M. Shaw. She attended the marriage of her brother, Mr. Heman S. Shaw and Miss Grace Logan, last week in LeRoy, N. Y.

Baltimore, Dec. 31.—Richard William Silvester, for 20 years president of the Maryland Agricultural College until his retirement four years ago, on account of ill health, died here today. He was 59 years old, and a native of Norfolk, Va.

Read Star Business Locals.

DRESSED POULTRY

The Quality, The Article, The Price, The Best, Always to be Had at

DAVIS & HINTZE

PHONES: 48-49-50. FRONT STREET MARKET

Special Offering of Boys' School Clothes

Made by High-Grade Manufacturers and the Qualities are the Best. Every Suit Bears Our Guarantee of Satisfaction.

This Special Offering is made to close out odd lots and does not include our plain Serge and Staple Suits. Suits and Coats placed on sale beginning Monday.

Boys' $5.00 Cassimere Suits; doubled breast, plain back, at $2.95
Boys' $6.00 Cassimere Suits; doubled breast, plain back, at. $3.95
Boys' $7.50 Cassimere Suits; doubled breast, plain back, at. $4.95
Boys' $5.00 Norfolk Suits; Cassimere or worsted, at $3.95
Boys' $6.00 Norfolk Suits; Cassimere or worsted, at $4.95
Boys' $7.50 Norfolk Suits; Cassimere or worsted, at $5.95

BOYS' SCHOOL COATS AND MACKINAWS.

Boys' $5.00 Heavy Overcoats, all sizes, at $3.95
Boys' $7.50 Heavy Overcoats, large sizes, at $4.95
Boys' $3.50 and $4.00 Overcoats, at $2.95
Boys' $4.00 Mackinaw Coats at . . . $2.95
Juvenile $5.00 Overcoats, at $3.95
Juvenile Suits, ... $1.48 and up

BOYS' SHIRTS AND BLOUSES.

Boys' K. and E. Blouses, with the patented draw string, that will not pull out; made from beautiful quality Percales; light or dark colors, at . . 50c

Boys' K. & E. Mercerized Madras Blouses; light colors only, at 98c

Boys' Shirts; the kind the boys like, at 50c

BELK-WILLIAMS COMP'Y

SOCIAL

Miss Elizabeth Richardson, has returned from Kinston, where she spent a week with friends.

• • •

Mrs. Geo. K. Patterson is spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. R. L. Hamilton, of Baltimore, Md.

• • •

Dr. Geo. K. Patterson has returneed from Winston-Salem, where he spent the Christmas holidays with his parents.

• • •

Miss Fronie Kendall, of Ansonville, is spending a few days in Wilmington while undergoing treatment by a specialist.

• • •

Mr. William Pitt Moss, Jr., of New York, is a guest of Emmett Bellamy, Esq., at his home, No. 602 Market street.

• • •

Mr. James Stokes, connected with the Merchants and Farmers' Bank in Charlotte, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Vollers.

• • •

Miss Kanella Braddy, of Council's came to Wilmington yesterday to attend the funeral of her relative, Mrs. W. P. Monroe.

• • •

Miss Nita Mastin, of Winston-Salem who has been visiting Misses Katherine and Myrtle Vollers, will return to her home today.

• • •

Mr. J. Dudley Howell, a student at Davidson College, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Howell, will return to school this morning.

• • •

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mrs. Fred Bleecker and children, Helen and Jack, of Wilmington, are visiting Mrs. J. D. Pickard, at her home on Beaumont avenue, Piedmont Park."

• • •

Miss Nancy Anderson, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. has returned from Charlotte, where she spent the Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Anderson.

• • •

The congregation of St. John's church will give an informal reception to Rev. and Mrs. R. E. Gribbin at the home of Mrs. R. B. Davis, No. 207 Red Cross street, on Tuesday night, January 2, from 8 to10 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all friends of the congregation of St. John's church to attend the reception in honor of the new rector, Mr. and Mrs. Gribbin.

• • •

The Helen Alexander League will hold its regular monthly meeting and supper at the Y. W. C. A. Thursday evening, January 4, at 6 o'clock. The committee in charge has arranged an attractive programme for the occasion. It is very important that each one expecting to attend 'phone the Y. W. C. A. by Tuesday night, in order that those in charge may know how many to prepare for. This will be the first meeting of the League for the New Year, and a cordial invitation is extended to every business woman in the city to attend.

• • •

DAVIES-DIXON WEDDING AT RED SPRINGS ON WEDNESDAY

Red Springs, N. C., Dec. 31. — One of the most beautiful marriages of the season was solemnized on Wednesday evening, December 27, at the Presbyterian church, when Miss Margaret Comer Dixon became the bride of Mr. Thomas Wilhelm Davies, of Augusta, Ga.

The church was artistically decorated with ferns, English ivy and smilax, and lighted by the soft gleam of many wax candles. Shortly before the ceremony, Mr. C. G. Vardell, Jr., and Miss Jane Dixon Vardell gave a short program of organ and violin music. Promptly at 8 o'clock the bridal party entered the church to the strains of the Lohengrin wedding march, played by the Flora Macdonald string quartet.

The six ushers, Messrs. William B. Townsend, Douglas McMillan, Dr. Peter McKay, Mack MacArthur, all of Red Springs, and Messsrs. R. B. Willis and George B. Lamar, of Augusta, entered first, Miss Elizabeth Vardell and Mr. John Willis, of Augusta, entering from opposite aisles, joined the ushers at the altar. Then came Miss Paula Connally, of Jacksonville, Fla., and Mr. T. A. De Vane, of Thomasville, followed by Miss Louise Dixon, sister of the bride, and Mr. Carley West, of Augusta.

The bridesmaids were gowned in gold tulle over blue taffeta, and carried bouquets of lilies of the valley and golden roses. The dame of honor, Mrs. R. B. Willis, of Augusta, a sister of the groom, entered alone. She was gowned in blue taffeta, draped with tulle, and carried a shower bouquet. Then came the maid of honor, Miss Catherine Dixon, sister of the bride. Miss Dixon's gown was of gold taffeta en train, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and golden roses.

The bride entered on the arm of her uncle, Rev. J. H. Dixon, of Laurinburg. Her dress, an exact replica of her grandmother's wedding gown, was of ivory satin and pearls. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. The bride was met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Dr. J. H. Robertson, of Augusta. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. M. Dixon, father of the bride, assisted by Rev. C. G. Vardell, D. D.

After the ceremony, the bridal party and a few intimate friends were entertained at the home of the bride's mother. Among the out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dixon, of Laurinburg; Mr. and Mrs. Junius Goodwin, of Lumberton; Dr. W. J. Martin and Mr. Archibald Currie, of Davidson; Mrs. John Heath, of Havana, Cuba; Miss Margie Russell, of Lumberton; Miss Roberta Davis, of Dunn, and Miss Nita Davis, of Fayetteville.

YEAR 1917 HOLDS FORTH BRIGHT PROMISE FOR CITY'S BUSINESS FUTURE

(Continued From Page One).

never equalled in this city or section and will be of long duration and not to be effected by peace negotiations."

Mr. Edward P. Bailey, president of the Wilmington Iron Works, which is now building two large schooners, speaks very optimistically of commercial conditions, and declares that the only draw back now is the lack of ships to carry our foreign and coastwise commerce. He considers the outlook good.

"The outlook for the farmer for 1917 is unusually bright," says Mr. J. P. Herring, county farm demonstrator for New Hanover, who declares after reviewing the high prices now prevailing that it does look as if the farmer should expect a prosperous year

Cyrus D. Hogue, Esq., secretary of the Wilmington Bureau of Credits, states that there are many indications that the coming year will bring much that is worth while to the business men of Wilmington. He advises against speculating on prosperity and urges care in every move.

The statements of these representative business men of the community were secured by The Star with the idea of giving concrete information and expressions of opinion that will prove beneficial to those interested in the future development of their own enterprises and also in the general upbuilding of the city at large.

Past Year Unusual.

"The past year has been the most unusual in our history with the highest values ever recorded in our experience," says Mr. W. M. Jacobi. "The demands for supplies made upon us by the warring nations has stimulated the markets and made it possible to secure prices, even higher than the dreamer ever expcted to be reached. How long this basis can continue is a matter of serious thought to the business man, as all must realize that normal conditions and markets must again return. Comparatively few people are benefitted by such sudden fluctuations while all are made to feel its effect in securing the necessities of life.

"The New Year brings hope of reward to all who labor and we feel to those, who pursue a conservative policy, and to the farmer, who first provides for his home supplies and then for market, an assurance of success. To Wilmington we feel the greatest year in its history is opening. Our people recognize the necessity of co-operation and we feel are now ready to throw aside selfish motives and work harmoniously for the city's good.

"With a united and determined people we will secure everything necessary to make this the most attractive and desirable of cities to live in. Let us think Wilmington, talk Wilmington, believe in Wilmington and cry down all who are against Wilmington. Then Wilmington will be all we wish it."

Increase in Deposits.

"Notwithstanding the short crops in this section in 1916," says Mr. H. C. McQueen, "there is more money in circulation probably than ever before. The Wilmington banks have approximately three million dollars more deposits than a year ago. The large bank deposits here in the South are accounted for largely by the high prices at whici the small cotton crop of this year and a large part of last year, held over, have been sold.

"These larger bank deposits and the heavy traffic of the railroads are to my mind the best evidence of growing prosperity.

"As to the future, I would, I think, be wasting words to express an opinion. The violent fluctuations from day today in stocks, provisions and cotton show that in the minds of the larger traders—probably the best judges in the world of business conditions—there is very great uncertainty, and I would not give much for anybody's opinion regarding the course of events, and the effect upon business. I think it is a time for cautious and careful management. We know that great prosperity and consequent speculation are often followed by sudden and violent jolts, periods of depression set in and the proof or recuperation is slow and long drawn out.

"I would not be understood as forecasting anything, but many thoughful men are looking with concern at the heedless extravagance of all classes of people. If the equivalent of what we waste could be distributed to the sufferers in the war zones, how many thousand lives could be lifted from misery and despair to cheerfulness and hope."

Co-Operation Needed.

"Replying to your query, I believe Wilmington's prospects for the New Year are good," says Mr. Roger Moore.

"Wilmington's future lies, I believe, equally in the development of its manufacturing and resort possibilities. I would urge all our citizens to lend all possible encouragement to those who are doing so much for the development of our resort possibilities and if those of our wealthy citizens, who are not now so, would invest their money in manufacturing enterprises, we would soon be nearing the goal we long for.

"If we will pull together for legislation that will stand for economy as well as for efficiency, I am convinced that we can have the school building programme, the bridge over the Cape Fear, the manufacturing site and other recognized needs of the city completed without its proving too great a burden to the people of our community. The possibilities mentioned can be realized by team work and if we are willing, if it becomes necesary ,to sacrifice some personal gain or ambition rather than stand in the way of progress. Let our first thought be for the good of Wilmington.

"The keynote is co-operation. In closing let me offer to every man, woman and child the thought contained in clipping from the January Commercial Bulletin, of the Chamber of Commerce, as follows: 'Resolved.—That during the year 1917 I will not speak in unfavorable terms of Wilmington, its people or its business institutions; and that I will not allow to pass an opportunity to further the city's interests in thought, word and deed'."

The Fertilizer Outlook.

"Probably no single Southern industry has been more effected by the European war than the fertilizer manufacturers," says Mr. J. G. McCormick. "Many sections and nearly all fertilizer companies have not entirely recovered from the fall of 1914. No German potash has reached America since 1914. The price of the small supply of it now on hand is now about five dollars per unit, and the potash in commercial fertilizer is based on $3.50 per unit, time prices. Substitutes for German potash are being used, but the supply of them is limited, and the cost, like that of German potash, almost prohibitive to the farmer. Imports of all fertilizer materials are light. Great Britain and her allies have prohibited their export except upon permits from the admiralty office,which are practically impossible to obtain. No fertilizer materials, of course, now come from Germany. While considerable nitrate of soda has been imported, its use for purposes other than fertilization, and the high cost of ocean freights have caused a high market price. Large quantities of acid phosphate have been exported, and this continues. This is being taken by the Allies, as they find it more economical to import the finished product than to bring in coal, pyrites, raw phosphate rock and nitrate of soda separately for its manufacture. As a result of all these conditions, fertilizer materials are high, and scarce, and the prices of manufactured fertilizer have advanced —but not in proportion to the increased cost of the raw materials.

"However, the demand for the coming season has been greatly stimulated by the high price of cotton, tobacco and other products, and all indications point to a heavy movement. Even with the scarcity of all materials, and high prices, shipments will probably be much heavier than any year since 1914. A considerable portion of Wilmington territory suffered from the floods and heavy rains in the summer of 1916. This territory made such poor crops that they are behind on their payments, and the high cotton prices were insufficient to offset the poor yields. These sections are, however, going ahead and will use even more fertilizers than last season.

"Our territory as a whole has made more contracts, and shipments to date have been much larger than compared with previous dates in former years. The car shortage and lack of both cars and fertilizers should induce early orders. If the car situation should become acute, the cars are not now loaded to capacity, it will be practically impossible for any company to take care of its customers' requirements later in the season. While we do considerable of our business in the 'short crop territory,' we think our customers in such sections realize that with the present high prices on all sides, it is imperative that they make full crops at the lowest possible cost, and most of them are preparing to do this.

"Merchants in these sections have had a hard time, and most of them not only have not realized anything in the way of interest, and but little on old debts for several years past; it would therefore be unfortunate if the Legislature should disturb existing conditions with them, as it is essential, both to them and to the debtor, that security be obtained as heretofore, if both parties are to get 'on their feet' again."

Better Retail Business

"Relative to your inquiry as to my views on the conditions of the local retail business," says Mr. A. M. Hall, "I am glad to state that without exception our local retailers seem to have enjoyed the largest and most satisfactory holiday trade ever known in Wilmington.

"Our citizens have economized to a marked degree during the past two years, no doubt this was necessary in some instances, but as the Christmas season approached they forgot self, and in their desire to make others happy, spent money lavishly but not recklessly in their purchases of all kinds of substantial presents and useful gifts for their loved ones and especially for the poor and needy.

"The retail stores were well stocked with carefully selected goods in all lines and discriminating buyers had no trouble in making suitable and desirable selections. Prices were, as a rule, some higher than in former years, but this could not be helped and does not mean that our merchants made larger profits. In fact they really did not make the usual percentage of profits as goods cost them much more than formerly and all retail merchants are not necessarily as heartless and dishonest as some folks seem to think.

"The unusual crowds on the streets in the shopping district made Wilmington look like a real city, everyone had money to spend and clerks in the stores had all they could do.

"Being 'neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet,' I am unable to forecast conditions for the future. If the business for the past month or two can be taken as an index of what we may expect for the future, there need be no fear nor uneasiness about buisnss conditions for 1917. Our merchants have the reputation of being conservative, some people think too much so, but to weather the financial storm which this section of our country passed through a year ago, conservatism was essential. Let us trust that this trait of character (if it may be called such) may continue to prove a blessing to the business interests of our city for the future.

"As Wilmington is not a manufacturing center we cannot as many cities do, look to our industries in this line as any great medium for the circulation or creation of wealth. Probably this accounts for the fact that we did not immediately feel the effects of the panic at the beginning of the European war. If this is the case we can hope that we are similarly a little slow in feeling the effects of the wave of prosperity which has been sweeping over the grater part of our country during the past year. In this event present business conditions may be taken as an index for business conditions for 1917 and we may look forward to the greatest and best year we have ever had.

"As the mere intimation of a peace suggestion recently completely demoralized the stock market, it is natural to suppose that sometime in the future when something even more definite takes place, looking toward a settlement of the present horrible condition in Europe, conditions will arise which will have to be met by the business interests of this country which may result in a readjustment of affairs and in some instances the entire change of business policies. We feel that locally there is little to fear from such re-adjustments, for our conservative merchants do not gamble on the stock market or trade in futures in making their purchases of stocks. As a rule they are careful buyers and stocks are in good shape and if values should materially change at any time they would not be either oversold or overstocked to such an extent as to cause any serious loss.

"On behalf of the retail merchants of our city, I feel safe in saying that they are willing and anxious at all times to pull together for the best interests of our city as a whole, and I bespeak for them the patronage and support of our citizens who will find that they can "buy in Wilmington" just as economically and satisfactory as they can by sending their money away from home."

Big Demand For Ships.

"Commercial conditions throughout the country seem to be in excellent shape," says Mr. Edward P. Bailey, "the one factor keeping us back being the lack of ships to carry our foreign and coastwise commerce.

"Believing that this demand for ships will continue for sometime, and that Wilmington is just as good a place to build ships as any other port, we have established a ship yard. At the present time we have under construction two two thousand ton schooners, and the outlook for new contracts, when these we have are completed, is good.

Expects More Prosperity.

"Other sections of our country are ripening and fattening on vast torrent of trade made possible by the terrible conflict outside our borders," says Mr. George P. Galvin. "North Carolina, being an agricultural instead of a manufacturing State, did not participate in this tide of prosperity but instead witnessed a depression. Wilmington, and the South generally, I think, have passed completely through this period of depression which means we are about to enter a period of prosperity never equalled in this city or section, and will be of a long duration and not to be effected by any peace negotiations. Peace in Europe will immediately effect the prosperity of other sections of our country, but for Wilmington it will bring us additional prosperity.

"Co-operation is being urged by the government and our leading industrial officials. A more harmonious and stronger co-operation is desirable in Wilmington, so as to reap the full benefit of further business. Each and every one should be proud of our city and our products. We should always think that which is made or sold in Wilmington is best, never thinking of going beyond our city line for that which can be purchased here. A stronger organized co-operation on our part, the working for Wilmington's best interest at all times will assure us of that growth and prosperity to which we are justly entitled."

New Era Opening Up.

"There are many indications that the coming year will bring much that is worth while to the business men of Wilmington," says Cyrus D. Hogue, Esq.

"Struggling through the depressing years preceding 1916, they have found this year opening up a new era of prosperity, rich in reward and in the hope of reward. Will 1917 fulfill this hope? It is entirely logical to believe that it will.

"There was never a time, that required steadier thought and a clearer head on the part of the business men themselves. They are traveling upon uncharted seas with credit conditions difficult to parallel in business history.

"Such conditions warrant the statement that for the business man to win the splendid prizes that 1917 holds he must realize that it is not a time to speculate on prosperity. If he seeks to have a basis for every reason and a reason for every move he will mount high on the ladder of prosperity, carrying with him the welfare of the community. For, of that he has been and is the trusted guardian. His past fidelity to the trust is an earnest of the successful business life of the community for 1917."

Bright Outlook for Farmer.

"The outlook for the farmer for 1917 is unusually bright," says Mr. J. P. Herring. "Every product is high and the supply limited; corn selling at $1.10 to $1.20 per bushel; cotton bringing 18 cents per pound, the seed bringing more than seed and lint together brought a few years ago; Irish potatoes, $1.75 to $2.00 per bushel; sweet potatoes 60 to 75 cents per bushel; beef selling on foot from 6 cents to 9 cents per pound; hogs bring from 10 to 12 1-2 cents on foot in nearby markets (Goldsboro, Rocky Mount and Charlotte); poultry bringing 20 to 25 cents per pound; eggs at 40 cents per dozen; butter at 35 to 40 cents per pound; cabbage at 3 to 4 cents per pound; collards, turnips, spinach and every other commodity bringing the highest market price. It does look like the farmer should expect a prosperous year.

"The farmers are taking care of their barnyard manure and getting all from the city they can haul. They are preparing their land well by breaking and putting on the land their manure early, using more lime where needed; in fact they are working with a will preparing to make the best crops of what they plant.

"The dairymen are having it hard now, for the reason that feed is so high and so many of them buy nearly all their feed. They need more land so they can produce the necessary feed. The one crop idea will not work; milk and lettuce are all right, but must be produced with other crops if best results are obtained. I understand that Beaufort, S. C., is going to plant a later crop of lettuce this season. If this be true, she will come on the market with us and neither of us make any money. I cannot understand why farmers will do things that bring loss to themselves and loss to others just for the fun of it. We need co-operation. Each section should plant in their season so that they can ship in their season. This, we all know, would bring better results to all sections. I do hope our farmers will not spend all their time and money producing a crop of lettuce that South Carolina has made up her mind we shall not make any money on."

NEED OF HEALTH NURSES

New Profession Making Many Demands Not Now Met.

(Washington Post).

"The new profession of public health nursing is making many demands that are not met by the present system of training nurses," said Dr. A. D. Woods, of St. Louis, at the Willard. "The public health nurse must work on her own initiative. She must understand thoroughly the essential principles of hygiene and sanitation. She was comprehend the social questions underlying the problems of poverty and crime. She must be a sufficiently cultivated woman to be able to teach what she knows and to study intelligently the new problems that confront her.

"Sound training in the principles of elementary science, civics and English —and, if possible, a knowledge of modern languages, the equivalent of a high school education—should be required before entrance to the nurses' training school. The school course should include at least 600 hours of theoretical instruction, half of which should be concentrated in a four months' preparatory period free from ward work. Special post-graduate training would be provided in public health sociology, household administration and education, with practical field work in school nursing, tuberculosis nursing and infant welfare work.

"Excellent progress has been made in developing this graduate phase of public health nursing. The great need of the moment is improvement in the training course itself. The best results probably will be obtained only by the establishment of independently endowed training schools in which the fundamental instruction could be given with a definite educational purpose, such schools to hold the same relation to hospitals that medical schools occupy today."

The Minute You Strike a Match

The passing chills of fall days are gone before you can get the slow, expensive furnace-fire going.

The Perfection Heater is quick enough to catch them. Starts thawing out chills the minute you strike a match. Gives you an abundance of extra heat wherever you want it for half the cost of a coal fire.

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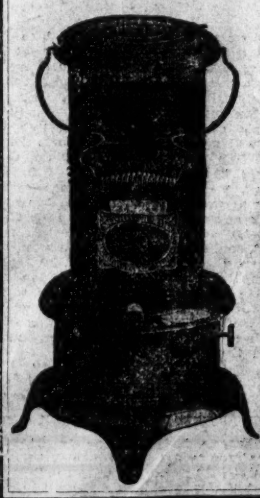


We now have our Stock of the Best Goods in This Line Made by Any Manufacturer. Also a Full Line of Coal and Wood Burners, Portable Basket Grates of Many Designs.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

The Store That Sells Wooltex

With the Dawn of the New Year

OUR sincere wish is that you and yours receive a bountiful portion of the dawning prosperity of Nineteen Seventeen.

AT this appropriate time let us also express our gratitude for your valued patronage. This confidence we trust may continue uninterrupted.

A. D. BROWN

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK *extends to all Best Wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year*

Flotilla Floating Bath Soap

TWO CAKES FOR FIVE CENTS.

CONVENIENT, PURE, ECONOMICAL.

GREEN'S DRUG STORE

109 MARKET STREET. 'PHONE NO. 191

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

UPWARD TREND IN COTTON

New Orleans Market, However, Was Unsettled During Week—Bulls Checked Heavy Selling.

New Orleans, Dec. 31.—Values had an upward trend in the cotton market here last week, although the market was unsettled and the close was at a net gain of 29 to 58 points. At the highest, the active months were 104 to 121 points over the preceding week's close. Late in the week there was considerable selling on the fresh restrictions placed around cotton exports.

Selling on this feature probably would have gone to greater lengths had not the bulls pointed out that the total foreign export movement thus far this season amounted to 3,118,728 bales against 2,264,444 at the same date last year. The first notice day for January brought only a few hundred bales of tenders in this market and there was no real pressure to sell until Thursday, when the market broke violently on the withdrawal of Liverpool freight rates.

In the early part of the week the market rose strongly on its oversold condition, reports of a strong situation and the rumor that big bull traders were coming back to the market. The highest prices of the week were reached Thursday morning just before the freight situation became the dominating factor.

This week many brokers look for renewed activity and bullish traders think there will be a strong upward movement in values. Bulls believe the strong spot situation and the growing strength of the statistics position will help pries. The bears expect fresh declines.

Both sides expect further peace developments but each claims that peace would favor its interests.

Toward the end of the week forecasts of ginning may have some influence since the period to be considered in the next returns from the Census Bureau closes with the end of the year.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,283 tons, Holfasch, Heide & Co.

Str Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Dec. 30.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, new, 65c. to 70c. bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—$2.00 per bu.

CORN—$1.15 to $1.17½ per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 9c. to 10c.

PORK—Small, 10c. to 12c. per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 20 to 22½; first class wool, 28 to 35; highest grade, washed wool, 38c.

SHEEP—Old, good quality, gross, 3 1-2 to 3c pound. Lambs, best quality, 6 to 7c pound.

HIDES—Green, salt, 18c. to 20c.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 25c.; sides and shoulders, 20c. per lb.; good demand.

BEESWAX — Firm, 28c. per pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Turkeys, 20c. to 22½c. on foot; dressed, 25c. to 27½c. lb.; chickens, grown, 45c to 50c; spring, 20c to 25c head.

EGGS—32c to 33c dozen.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 30.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—51c.

ROSIN—$5.60, $5.35.

TAR—$2.60-11c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$4.00, $4.00, $3.00.

Quotations same day last year—Holiday (New Year.)

RECEIPTS:

Spirits Turpentine . . . . . (—)

Rosin . . . . . (—

Tar 33

Crude Turpentine . . . . . (—)

Receipts same day last year—Holiday (New Year.)

COTTON MARKET.

Market—17c.; same day last year, holiday.

Receipts—28 bales; same day last year, (—) bales.

Total receipts since August 1 to date, 73,740 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 135,372 bales.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Dec. 30. — North Carolina peanuts; new crop, farmers stock, fancy handpicked, $1.15; No. 1, machine, $1.12 per bushel.

Virginia peanuts, farmers' stock, new crop, Jumbos, 80c.; fancy handpicked, 75c.; No. 1 machine picked, 65c.

Spanish peanuts, farmers' stock, new crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, $1.30; Jumbos, $1.25 per bushel.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Dec. 30.—Spanish—Farmers' stock—Market, steady, $1.30 per bu.

Virginias — Farmers' stock, market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 4c. to 4 1-2c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¾c. to 4c. per lb.; Prime, 3½c. to 3¾c.; Shelling stock, 3c. to 3½c.

TO OBSERVE NEW YEAR'S DAY COMPARATIVELY QUIET

President to Give No Reception—To Have Visit From Siamese Prince.

Washington, Dec. 31.—New Year's Day will be celebrated quietly here tomorrow in comparison with past years. President Wilson will hold no New Year reception and Secretary Lansing will not give the diplomatic breakfast customary before the war.

The President's only engagement for the day is a call of courtesy by Prince Mahidol, brother of the king of Siam. He will be presented at the White House by the Siamese minister. Secretaries Baker and Daniels will hold receptions at their homes.

All the government departments closed yesterday at noon to re-open Tuesday.

WANTED MORE FREEDOM

Two Trusties, After Returning to Camp, Make Their Escape.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Asheville, N. C., Dec. 31.—The taste of freedom secured during the holidays proved too much for Jeter Pritchard and Otto Munsey, white convicts, who were trusties at the Leicester camp, and who had been permitted to go home for the holidays, and after returning to camp Wednesday, both made their escape some time Thursday night and have not yet been re-captured. Pritchard has escaped once before and was given an extra sentence for his former escapade by Judge Adams. Munsey has also escaped on several occasions but has always been recaptured.

STOCKS HAVE RECORD YEAR

Sales Aggregated 255,000,000 Shares—Bond Sales Well Above Billion Dollars—Summary.

New York, Dec. 1. — The record of one of the most eventful years in the history of the Stock Exchange is epitomized in its almost unprecedented operations. Sales of stocks aggregated about 235,000,000 shares, against 173,000,000 in 1915. Bond sales achieved a new record in the enormous volume of $1,152,289,000, an increase in round numbers of more than $200,000,000 over the preceding year.

These totals are exclusive of sales of "odd lots" of stocks, which would swell the aggregate by many more millions, nor do they include "over the counter" transactions in bonds, in which the dealings are practically beyond computation. Quite as important in estimating the increased wealth of the country is the return by purchase to American investors of hundreds of millions of dollars of American securities—mostly high grade bonds and shares—formerly owneed by foreigners, which were taken over privately and assimilated in the course of the tremendously active twelve months.

Figures dealing with the country's foreign loans and the inflow of gold for the year—the latter item approximating $700,000,000—but faintly convey the extent to which the domestic financial structure has been buttressed. Economists differ as to the immediate benefits derivable from these stupendous gold holdings, but are virtually at one in believing that this vast hoard of precious metal will make the United States financially and industrially supreme for years after the channels of international trade resume their normal flow. Opinions dealing with the future of the country's financial markets have been revised or modified by the Teutonic peace proposals. Quoted values of many securities have dwindled by many millions of dollars in the past few weeks, and the process of readjustment continues.

Industrial conditions may be summarized by the statement that many contracts for peace products have been placed as far ahead as 1918, while available supplies of copper and other base metals for the next six months have been largely pre-empted. This does not necessarily imply the maintenance of prevailing quotations for these and other commodities, nearly all of which rose during the year to record-breaking levels.

Most encouraging auguries are offered by the transportation stocks whose intrinsic worth was so firmly established in the final month of the year. Net earnings of the leading Railway systems for the calendar year, exceeding one billion dollars, are greater by one-third than those of 1913. Emergence of many minor roads from their long periods of receivership and financial embarrassment is one of the outstanding features in the country's great forward strides.

UNBALANCED VIEWS ON POSSIBLE PEACE

(Continued From Page Four)

statesmen on both sides had in mind virtually the same objects, "as stated in general terms to their own people and to the world," and defined those objects as the "statesmen" virtually represented them in "general terms" to be —making "the rights and privileges of weak peoples and small states as secure against aggression or denial in the future as the rights and privileges of the great and powerful states now at war." According to the same profession of these statesmen they wished "to be made secure in the future, along with other nations and peoples against the recurrence of wars like this and against aggression or selfish interference of any kind." Each of them, according to the same profession, and not the President's belief, would be jealous of "rival leagues" to preserve an uncertain balance of power amid multiplying suspicions, but was "ready to consider the formation of a league of nations to insure peace and justice throughout the world." Before that final step could be taken, each deemed it necessary to settle the issue of the present war upon terms which will certainly safeguard the independence, the trritorial integrity and the political and commercial freedom of the nations involved." If this is so why not let us know what they mean by it?

Even this kind of a suggestion may have been untimely or calculated to do harm rather than good. On that point we are expressing no opinion. It is certainly open to question; but, having been made, we have a right to discuss it calmly and rationally. But let us have it understood and discuss it for what it is and not as perverted or misstrued. If the "avowals" should be made, we have no idea that they would be reconcilable as presented or that they would stop the war now, whatever they might lead to in time. We have no doubt the Allies would continue with more vigor than ever to accomplish their object, about which there is no doubt, and to compel a statement of terms to which they could consistently consent. There is a possibility, as the Secretary of State said in an explanation equally misconstrued, that we might be drawn into the conflict by events liable to occur, which is one of the things the Presdent is anxious to avert, with good reason. The thing most to be feared is, evidently, a resumption of the "ruthless" submarine attacks. There is no danger that our coming in would be on the wrong side, but the interest of our nation and of all nations is such, in the President's belief, that it is desirable to reach an early conclusion of the war if it can be attained on terms that will secure the ultimate results which all are professing to desire. It is time at least to consider calmly and rationally what may be done and not keep up an unrestrained mental as well as physical warfare.

TRY TO RE-UNITE SOCIALISTS

Conference to Discuss Plans of Union Is to be Held.

New York, Dec. 31.—Another conference to discuss plans for a union of the Socialist party and the Socialist Labor Party will be held here next Saturday and Sunday, it was announced tonight. Five representatives of each organization will attempt to reconcile the differences which have kept the two parties apart for more than 16 years.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

January 1, 1917.

Meteorological data for the day ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 30 degrees; at 8 P. M., 38 degrees; maximum, 44 degrees; minimum, 30 degrees; mean, 37 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.19 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 5 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For Forth Carolina: Fair warmer Monday; rain at night or Tuesday west portion. Fair in east.

The Port Calendar, Jan. 1, 1917.

Sun rises . . . . . 7:18 A. M.
Sun sets . . . . . 5:14 P. M.
Day's length . . . . . 9 hrs. 56 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	4:02	4:26	11:21	11:38
Southport	1:57	2:11	8:18	8:37
Masonboro Inl	1:46	2:00	7:58	8:17

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS
December 31, 1916.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P.M.
Abilene	cldy	62	—	.0
Asheville	clear	46	26	.0
Atlanta	pt cldy	50	38	.0
Augusta	clear	50	36	.0
Baltimore	clear	32	—	.0
Birmingh	cldy	64	40	.0
Boston	clear	24	—	.0
Charleston	clear	50	42	.0
Charlotte	clear	44	28	.0
Chicago	snow	24	—	.0
Galveston	cldy	64	56	.0
Jacksonv	clear	60	46	.0
Memphis	cldy	54	—	.0
Mobile	cldy	62	56	.0
Montgom'y	pt cldy	64	44	.0
New Orl	cldy	64	58	.0
New York	clear	30	—	.0
Oklahoma	cldy	46	—	.0
Palestine	cldy	56	44	.14
Pittsburg	clear	30	—	.0
Raleigh	clear	40	26	.0
Savannah	clear	54	44	.28
Shreveport	rain	54	—	.0
St. Louis	cldy	40	—	.0
Washing'n	clear	32	—	.0

A SHORTER SCHEDULE BAN JOHNSON FAVORS

For several years Ban Johnson has advocated a schedule of 140 instead of 154 games. He was prevented from putting his theory to the test because of the unanimous opposition by National League club owners. Of course, the American League could not afford to remain idle while the National was operating. As a matter of self protection the schedules must coincide.

Filing Appliances

Begin the New Year Right.

File away the Old Records, and adopt new and improved methods. **Globe-Wernicke and Art Metal Filing Cabinets and Transfer Cases.**

Loose Leaf Ledgers and Transfer Binders, Blank Books, and Office Stationery of Every Description.

C. W. Yates Comp'y
117 MARKET ST.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

HOROWITZ JUNK SHOP
The Oldest. Most Reliable.
PRICES ARE NOW AT THE HIGHEST.
All Kinds of Rags, Tires Rubber, Metals and Rope.
109 S. WATER ST. 'PHONE 800-W.

BURETT H. STEPHENS ARCHITECT
28--30 GARRELL BUILDING
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Making Pictures Under Fire

These British camera men are filming a part of the battle of the Somme just outside a first-line trench. Some of the sacks forming a part of the parapet of the trench may be seen at the feet of one of the military observers. Although invisible in the photograph, the German trenches are only about 200 yards away, and the firing is continuous.

The intrepid courage of the men who made the official pictures of the Somme battle for the British Government's war records is unmistakably evident in the films themselves. These pictures, under the title of "The War," are now in this country, and will soon be distributed by the General Film Company to motion picture theatres throughout the United States. They will be exhibited for the benefit of war relief funds.

In one instance a terrific mine explosion between trenches is shown, the camera being so close that the audience can see rocks and earth shooting down directly in front of the camera lens. Another scene shows the bombardment of a German blockhouse about 150 yards away, the camera lens pointing through a loophole in the British cover.

Throughout these pictures of real war, German shells can be seen bursting all around the camera, with men dropping, dead or wounded, on every side.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Nov. 12, 1916. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90 8:40 A. M. Daily except Sunday.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91 1:15 A. M. Daily except Monday.
No. 51 5:30 A. M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50 12:20 A. M. Daily.
No. 64 5:15 A. M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only	Jacksonville, New Bern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65 6:15 P. M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 48 8:00 A. M Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. **Parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains having Pullman service.**	No. 49 6:05 P. M. Daily.
No. 53 8:45 A. M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52 3:00 P. M. Daily.
No. 62 3:05 P. M. Daily.	Jacksonville, New Bern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63 12:30 P. M. Daily.
No. 55 3:45 P. M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. **Sleeping cars daily between Florence and Columbia,** which may be occupied at Columbia until 7:00 A. M.	No. 54 12:50 P. M. Daily.
No. 59 6:30 P. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and intermediate stations.	No. 60 10:15 A. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Sat. only.
No. 42 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York Trains, carrying dining cars; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41 9:50 A. M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 4 1916.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

WEEK DAYS

EASTBOUND			WESTBOUND		
Leave "Electric Centre" for Winter Park	Leave "Electric Centre" for Wrightsville	Leave "Electric Centre" for Beach	Leave Beach for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington
6:30 A.M.	6:30 A.M.	6:30 A.M.	.....	6:15 A.M.	6:26 A.M.
6:50 A.M.	6:50 A.M.	.....	7:40 A.M.	7:50 A.M.	8:01 A.M.
8:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.	.....	.....	8:30 A.M.	8:41 A.M.
8:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	9:15 A.M.	9:25 A.M.	9:36 A.M.
10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	10:45 A.M.	10:55 A.M.	11:06 A.M.
11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:15 P.M.	12:25 P.M.	12:36 P.M.
1:10 P.M.	1:10 P.M.	*1:10 P.M.	1:45 P.M.	1:50 P.M.	2:01 P.M.
1:55 P.M.	1:55 P.M.	.....	.....	2:25 P.M.	2:36 P.M.
2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	.....	.....	3:00 P.M.	3:11 P.M.
3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	.....	.....	3:50 P.M.
3:30 P.M.	.....	.....	3:45 P.M.	3:55 P.M.	4:06 P.M.
4:10 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	.....	4:30 P.M.
4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	.....	.....	5:10 P.M.
4:50 P.M.	.....	.....	5:15 P.M.	5:25 P.M.	5:36 P.M.
5:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	.....	.....	6:00 P.M.	6:11 P.M.
6:10 P.M.	6:10 P.M.	.....	.....	6:40 P.M.	6:51 P.M.
6:40 P.M.	6:40 P.M.	*6:40 P.M.	!7:15 P.M.	7:20 P.M.	7:31 P.M.
7:15 P.M.	7:15 P.M.	.....	.....	7:55 P.M.	8:06 P.M.
8:15 P.M.	8:15 P.M.	.....	.....	8:45 P.M.	8:56 P.M.
9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	10:00 P.M.	10:10 P.M.	10:21 P.M.
10:15 P.M.	10:15 P.M.	.....	.....	10:46 P.M.	10:56 P.M.
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P.M.	.....	.....	11:45 P.M.	11:56 P.M.

*Does not go beyond Station No. 3 on Beach. !Leaves from Station No. 3.

SUNDAYS

EASTBOUND.			WESTBOUND.		
Leave "electric Center." for Winter Park	Leave "electric Center." for Wrightsville	Leave "electric Center." for Beach	Leave Beach for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington
6:30 A.M.	6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	!7:05 A.M.	7:15 A.M.	7:26 A.M.
8:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	!9:05 A.M.	9:16 A.M.	9:26 A.M.
10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	.....	10:20 A.M.	10:31 A.M.
11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	10:45 A.M.	10:55 A.M.	11:06 A.M.
1:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.	12:15 P.M.	12:25 P.M.	12:36 P.M.
2:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.	1:45 P.M.	1:55 P.M.	2:06 P.M.
2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	2:45 P.M.	2:55 P.M.	3:06 P.M.
3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	3:15 P.M.	3:25 P.M.	3:36 P.M.
3:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.	3:45 P.M.	3:55 P.M.	4:06 P.M.
4:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	4:15 P.M.	4:25 P.M.	4:36 P.M.
4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:45 P.M.	4:55 P.M.	5:06 P.M.
5:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	5:15 P.M.	5:25 P.M.	5:36 P.M.
5:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	.....	5:45 P.M.	5:55 P.M.	6:06 P.M.
6:10 P.M.	6:10 P.M.	.....	.....	6:00 P.M.	6:11 P.M.
6:40 P.M.	6:40 P.M.	*6:40 P.M.	.....	6:40 P.M.	6:51 P.M.
7:15 P.M.	7:15 P.M.	.....	!7:15 P.M.	7:20 P.M.	7:31 P.M.
8:15 P.M.	8:15 P.M.	.....	.....	7:55 P.M.	8:06 P.M.
9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	.....	8:45 P.M.	8:56 P.M.
10:15 P.M.	10:15 P.M.	.....	10:00 P.M.	10:10 P.M.	10:21 P.M.
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P.M.	.....	.....	10:45 P.M.	10:56 P.M.
.....	.....	.....	.....	11:45 P.M.	11:56 P.M.

*Does not go beyond Station No. 3 on Beach. !Leaves from Station No. 3

FREIGHT SCHEDULE (DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.)

Leave Ninth and Orange Streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot Open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE — This Table shows the time at which trains may be expected to arrive at and depart from the several stations, but the arrivals and departures are not guaranteed.

REDUCTION IN GASOLINE
IN GALVANIZED IRON BARRELS.
JOBBERS, 22 CTS. CONSUMERS, 23 CTS.
F. O. B. Wilmington.
We Paying Return Freight on Empty Barrels.
CAPE FEAR OIL CO.
DON'T FORGET TO ORDER CARBONLESS AUTOIL.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

BRAY BROTHERS
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.
WE OFFER
6 Per Cent COUPON GOLD BONDS
Interest payable semi-annually, Write for particulars.
5 Shares Greensboro Loan & Trust Co.
16 Shares Dixie Fire Insurance Co.
Prices and Information on Application.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
New York to Wilmington.
S. S. Chippewa...Saturday, December 30
S. S. Cherokee...Thursday, January 11
Wilmington to Georgetown
S. S. Chippewa...Tuesday, January 2nd
S. S. Cherokee...Saturday, January 13
Wilmington to New York
S. S. Chippewa...Monday, December 25
S. S. Chippewa...Saturday, January 6th
S. S. Chippewa DOES NOT carry passengers.
S. S. Cherokee carries first class passengers only.
CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM WILMINGTON:
No. 13—3:55 P. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR WILMINGTON TO CHARLOTTE.
No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE. Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers.
ARRIVAL OF TRAINS AT WILMINGTON:
No. 14—12:30 P. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON.
No. 20—12:10 A. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON. PASSENGERS MAY REMAIN IN SLEEPER UNTIL 7:00 A. M.
For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Building. 'Phone 178.
R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A. H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.
Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Bulletin of Special Round-Trip Rates from Wilmington, N. C.

ATLANTA, GA	$17.56
BIRMINGHAM, ALA	$24.20
CHATTANOOGA, TENN	$22.35
CINCINNATI, OHIO	$27.95
MEMPHIS, TENN	$34.85
NASHVILLE, TENN	$27.75
NEW ORLEANS, LA	$37.65
RALEIGH, N. C.	$ 5.65
CHARLOTTE, N. C.	$7.90
ST. LOUIS, MO	$37.10

On sale Dec. 20 to 25th, inclusive, limited returning midnight, January 10th. Proportionately low rates between all points on the Seaboard and points West and Southwest.
For further information, apply —'Phone 178.—
R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A., Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line
"The Standard Railroad of the South."
Excursion Fares
FROM WILMINGTON
OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.
$38.10—New Orleans, La.
Account Annual Meeting Western Fruit Jobbers' Association. Tickets will be sold Jan. 27 and 28, limited Feb. 5.
$22.45—Tampa, Fla.
Account Gasparilla Carnival. Tickets will be sold Jan. 31 to Feb. 5, limited returning until Feb. 10. Limit may be extended to March 3rd, upon payment of $1.00 and depositing with joint agent, etc.
$13.95—Atlanta, Ga.
Account Southeastern Land Show and the National Association of Builders Exchanges of the U. S. Tickets will be sold Jan. 31 and Feb. 3, 10, 11 and 14, limited returning until Feb. 20, but may be extended to March 6th by depositing and paying $1.00.
$23.45—Pensacola, Fla.
$24.55—Mobile, Ala.
$28.75—New Orleans, La.
Account Mardi Gras Celebration. Tickets will be sold Feb. 12 to 19, inclusive, limited returning until March 2nd, but may be extended until March 10th by depositing and paying $1.00.
Proportionate Fares from Other Points on the ATANTIC COAST LINE, "The Standard Railroad of the South." 'Phone 160.

FOR SALE
25 kegs Mullet Roe, 20 dozen to keg.
40 kegs Mullet Roe, 7 dozen to keg.
200 kegs large Roe Mullets, 100 lb. kegs.
500 bags Green Coffee, all grades.
1000 bags Rice, all grades.
Prices and samples on application.
Send orders to
Samuel Bear, Sr. & Sons
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Wilmington, N. C.

J. B. McCABE & CO.,
Certified Public Accountants
Room 815 Murchison Bank Bldg.
'Phone: 996. WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. F. LEITNER,
Architect
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

NEW YORK CITY HAS 'DRY' NEW YEAR'S EVE

"Watch Night" Services Are Held In Scores of Churches

Message Is Sent President Wilson Pledging Support In His Efforts to Restore Peace Among the Belligerents

New York, Dec. 31.—When the chimes of "Old Trinity" heralded the coming of 1917 at 11:59 o'clock tonight, New York greeted the announcement with its usual carnival of noise, but it was the dryest New Year's eve the city had seen in many years. In the face of Mayor Mitchel's threat to revoke the licenses of those who disobeyed his orders, revelry ceased in hotels and restaurants promptly at 1 o'clock, one hour after the New Year began. As recompense for the curtailing of their liberties tonight, New Yorkers will be permitted to drink to the health of 1917 until 3 a. m. tomorrow night. There was a soberer side to the welcome given the dawning year, at "watch night" services held in scores of churches, where prayers were offered for world-wide peace.

Several thousand persons who attended a mass meeting in Washington square under the auspices of the American Neutral Committee joined in sending the following message to President Wilson:

"Citizens here assembled send new year greetings. The year is dawning brighter throughout the world because you have dared to speak to the warring governments in the name of peace. The repressed peoples of the war-ridden nations in the trenches and in countless homes are thanking you this day. We are with you heart and hand in your stand for peace. We pledge ourselves to support your further effort toward international good will and liberty for all nations."

NEW ORLEANS CELEBRATES NEW YEAR IN GAY STYLE

New Orleans, Dec. 31.—New Orleans resounded tonight with the din of New Year's eve festivities and indications were tonight's would prove the gaiest and most expensive celebration in the city's history. This is one of the few cities in the country where the "lid is off" on Sunday as well as on other nights and there were no restrictions, beyond those against actual disorder or lawlessness.

All tables in virtually every cafe and restaurant had been reserved in advance by celebrants, and large crowds stood about the doors waiting for chances to get inside.

In contrast to the gayer scenes was the observance of the passing of the old year by numerous churches with "watch meetings," and special services. One of the features of the religious observance was the joint "watch-night" meeting of the Northern and Southern Methodist Episcopal churches which was declared the first joint assemblage of these two branches of Methodism in this city since 1845.

CHICAGO'S CELEBRATION ONE OF DRIEST IN HISTORY

Chicago, Dec. 31.—Chicago's celebration of New Year's eve was one of the driest in the history of the city, according to police reports. Policemen stationed at the various hotels and cafes prevented any tatempt to evade orders that the sale of liquors would be permitted only between mid-night and 1. A. M.

Such restrictions, however, were not placed on hotels and cafes in some of the suburban municipalities, where many Chicagoans celebrated.

METHODISTS OF NORTH AND SOUTH HOLD PRAYER SERVICE

Pray That the Two Bodies May Become "One People Again in Christ."

Baltimore, December 31. — Methodists of the North and South, including the fifty commissioners who are here to consider plans for union of the two branches of the church, knelt together in Old Trinity church just as the New Year was ushered in this morning to pray that they may become "one people again in Christ." The church, which is the oldest Southern Methodist church in Baltimore, had been packed since 9:30 P. M. and the spirit voiced in prayer, sermon and hymn was of one faith, one origin, one creed, one mission and one church. Every prayer and eevery hope voiced was for the quick coming of the day when all Methodists should be as one again and that the meeting today of the joint commission on union of the Northern and Southern churches should be in the same spirit, the same faith and in the same burning enthusiasm as shown last night.

The sight of these commissioners, including ten bishops and 40 of the leading ministers and laymen in the two churches, kneeling in unison of spirit at a common altar, while the two senior bishops, Earl Canton and Warren A. Candler, led in prayer for the hastening of the union so affected some of those present that they raiseed a great shout. As this congregation prayed, other congregations throughout the United States and where Methodist missions have penetrated, were praying for the same consummation of the joint commission's conference. The watch night service in all Episcopal Methodist churches was devoted to the one theme of union.

PRIVATE DIXON SENTENCED

Drafted "Round Robin" Which Was Signed by 400 Ohio Guardsmen

New Orleans, Dec. 31.—Private Richard Dixon, of the Eighth Ohio infantry, was sentenced to confinement in his camp for one month and to forfeit two-thirds of his pay for three months by the summary courth of the Eleventh provisional division, late yesterday, Brigadier General George Bell, Jr., announced today.

Private Dixon was charged with having drafted the "round robin" which was circulated in the Ohio regiment's camp and which was signed by 400 members of this regiment protesting against conditions in the camp.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE opened by the Lighthouse Inspector, Charleston, S. C., at 12 o'clock, noon, January 25, 1917, for constructing two marine boilers of the gunboat type to be delivered at Charleston, S. C. Information upon application to the above office.

Forty-Six Women Burned to Death

PERISH IN FIRE WHICH DESTROYS ASYLUM AT ST. FERDINAND D' HALIFAX, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, CANADA.

Montreal, December 31. — Forty-six women were burned to death in a fire that destroyed St. Ferdinand De Halifax asylum, at St. Ferdinand De Halifax, Megantic county, Quebec, late Saturday night, according to a report received here.

Patients of the asylum, of whom there were 180, all were women.

St. Ferdinand De Halifax is in an almost inaccessible section of the Province, and communications on Sunday are poor.

Meagre reports received from all available sources give no intimation of the cause of the fire, which started while the inmates were asleep, and apparently spread rapidly.

The asylum, which cared for 180 female idiots, virtually was without protection from fire being remptely located from any large towns.

Reports received described the scene attending the fire as horrifying. The inmates of the asylum were uncontrollable and many of them were said to have leaped from high windows. Others in bewilderment crouched in terror near the windows until the flames caught them.

One of the sisters met death in an effort to rescue several of the unfortunate girls who were trapped by the flames.

Owing to the intensely cold weather, the mercury registering 20 below zero, the water in the hydrant about the middle of the building was frozen and little could be done to stay the progress of the flames. News of the tragedy was slow in reaching here, owing to a lack of direct war communication to the scene. Thirty girls were student at a convent adjoining the asylum which also was burned, are said to have had narrow escapes.

VARIOUS WAR FRONTS UNDERWENT MATERIAL CHANGES DURING 1916

(Continued from Page One.)

your banners. The greatest naval battle this year was our victory in the Skagerrak and the gallant deeds of our submarines have secured for my navy glory and admiration for ever.

"You are victorious in all theatres of war on land and sea. A grateful Fatherland looks to you with unshakable confidence and proud reliance. The incomparable war-like spirit alive in your ranks, your tenacity, your never slackening will to vanquish, your love of the Fatherland, are to me a guarantee that in the New Year also victory will remain with our banners. God also in the future will be with us."

FURTHER DEMANDS MADE BY THE ALLIES UPON GREECE

Paris, Dec. 31.—A Havas dispatch from Pireaus, dated December 31, says:

"The ministers of France, Great Britain and Russia yesterday signed a note for presentation to the Greek government demanding the following guarantees and reparations:

"Guarantees: First—All Greek forces outside of Peloponneuses to be reduced to a number strictly necessary to the preservation of order and police duty; all corresponding arms and ammunition to be transported to Peloponnesus, including all cannon and machine guns; this situation to last as long as the Allies judge necesary.

"Second—Prohibition of all meetings of reservists in Greece north of the Isthmus of Corinth and no civilian to carry arms.

"Third—Re-establishment of the Allies' control.

"Reparations: First—All persons detained for high treason or for other political reasons to be released forthwith.

"Second—Dismissal of the commandant of the First army corps, unless the government shows that this measure should be applied to some other general.

"Third—The Greek government to make apologies to the Allies' ministers and flags at some public spot in Athens.

"The note concludes with the statement that the Allies' reserve liberty of action in case the attitude of the Greek government is unsatisfactory.

"The note undertakes on the part of the Allies not to permit the armed forces of the National government to profit by the withdrawal of the royal troops by passing the neutral zone established in agreement with the Greek government and states that the blockade of the Greek coasts will be maintained until full satisfaction with regard to the above points is accorded."

DUTCH STEAMER TAKEN TO ZEEBRUGGE BY THE GERMANS

Berlin, Dec, 31 (via London)The following announcement was made today by the admiralty:

"The Dutch steamship Oldamdt, with contraband from Holland for England, was stopped by our Flemish naval forces on Friday and taken into Zeebrugge".

Last month the Oldamdt was captured by a German submarine which placed a prize crew on board. A few hours later a British destroyer recaptured the vessel after the prize crew had attempted to blow her up.

ALLIES ASK REPARATION FOR LOSSES AT ATHENS

Athens, Dec. 31, (via London).—Count Di Bosdari, Italian minister to Greece, today presented the demands of the Entente Allies for reparation by the Greek government on account of the losses sustained during the recent clash between Greeks and Entente troops. The crown council and the cabinet immediately assembled at the palace, King Constantine presiding.

MEMBERS OF THE NORFOLK "BLUES" GIVEN A BANQUET

Treated to New Year's Dinner at a Hotel in San Antonio.

San Antonio, Texas, Dec. 31.—Members of the Norfolk "Blues," a battery in the field artillery from Norfolk, Va., was treated to a New Year's dinner this evening at a local hotel by citizens of Norfolk.

The banquet was arranged several days ago upon receipt of a substantial check from "Admirers of the Norfolk Blues" in Norfolk and was one of the most elaborate of any company dinners that have been served at hotels during the holiday season. Covers were laid for 150 men.

ANOTHER BIG BATTLE REPORTED IN MEXICO

Murguia's Advance Guard Said to Have Clashed With Villa

Passengers Reaching Border Say the Bandit Chief Has Dispatched Big Force Into Durango On a Recruiting Raid.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 31.—Fighting is in progress between the advance guard of General Francisco Murguia's force of 7,000 men and Villa's army of at least equal size at a point between Santa Rosalia and Jiminez, passengers arriving here today from Chihuahua City reported. They said Villa had dispatched several thousand men into Durango on a recruiting raid, after which it was expected he would again advance with his concentrated commands against Chihuahua City.

The garrison now left in Chihuahua City is said to consist of 2,000 men. A report is circulating in Chihuahua City that General Miguel Dieguez, governor of Jalisco, who has a reputation as a fighter, is coming north from Sonora in command of seasoned men to co-operate with the Carranza forces.

SEVERAL DE FACTO GARRISONS SAID TO HAVE JOINED VILLA

Laredo, Texas, Dec. 31.—Nine foreign refugees who reached the border here today after an 11-day trip from Torreon report that the constitutionalist garrisons at several small places in the Torreon district had joined the Villa forces. They said three train-loads of refugees, approximately 1,000, half of whom are Chinese, are slowly working their way toward the border from Torreon by way of San Luis Potosi.

Trade was described as demoralized.

SURRENDER OF NUEVO LAREDO DEMANDED TODAY, SAYS REPORT

Laredo, Texas, Dec. 31.—Mexican revolutionists have demanded the surrender of Nuevo Laredo tomorrow, according to persistent rumors here, which, however, are denied in Mexican military circles.

It became known tonight that 400 additional troops from Matamoros had arrived to reinforce the Nuevo Laredo garrison. United States military authorities also have established strong guards along the Rio Grande above and below Laredo.

FIVE OF EIGHT AIRMEN RETURN FROM PHILADELPHIA

Suffer Much From Cold at Altitude of 5,000 to 8,000 Feet

Hemstead, N. Y. Dec. 31.—Five of the eight army aviators who flew from the aviation field here yesterday to Philadelphia in a qualification test for the government pilot licenses, returned today, after having suffered severely from the cold on their 115 mile trip at an altitude of from 5,000 to 8,000 feet. W. H. Blakley, flight instructor, with C. H. Reynolds as a passenger in a 130 horse power machine, covered the distance in 72 minutes.

Seven aviators started from Philadelphia on the return trip, but Lieutenant A. M. Coyle was forced to land on Priness Bay Staten Island, and Sergeant A. L. Kraus, who had engine trouble and had to descend at Red Bank, N. J.

While Lieutenant Coyle was flying alone at an altitude of 6,000 feet, his engine went dead over Baritan bay, between Staten Island and New Jersey. The aviator volplaned, but miscalculated his landing and hit the water 25 feet off shore. The nose of the aeroplane, which was not equipped with pontoons, stuck in the sand in shallow water. Lieutenant Coyle, strapped in the machine, was uninjured.

Lieutenant J. E. Miller was the first to arrive here, having been in the air one hour and twenty minutes. Corporal H. Salmon was next, covering the distance in about the same time. Captain Joseph E. Carberry, commanding the aviation squad, made the trip in ninety minutes. Blakely, who got a late start from Philadelphia, landed next. He was followed by Lieutenant Barney, who made the flight in 78 minutes.

T. C. Millman, one of the eight aviators in the flight to Philadelphia yesterday expects to fly back tomorrow, it was announced. Sergeant Dr. Noyes, who was forced to land near Monmouth Junction, N. J., yesterday, because of motor trouble, is expected to return here Monday. A new motor has been forwarded to him.

The army aviators will attempt a longer flight when warmer weather sets in, it was announced tonight.

MYSTERY SIX YEARS OLD

Dorothy Arnold Vanished as Though Swallowed by Earth.

(New York Sun).

Six years ago Dorothy Arnold left her father's home at 108 East Seventy-ninth street, rode and walked down Fifth avenue, bought some candy at noon, purchased a book at 2 o'clock and then vanished completely.

Since then she has not been seen, despite the efforts to find her by the police departments of the country, by private detectives and by practically every newspaper published in this country and many published in Europe, Australia and South America. Clues have turned up by the hundreds, only to be found of no avail.

"My daughter is dead," said Miss Arnold's father yesterday, as he has often declared since a few months after her disappearance. Mr. Rrnold, now nearly 80 years old, is a wealthy importer of Russian and French perfumes.

There is nothing to base the belief of her death upon, except the theory that the search for her has been so painstaking, thorough and worldwide that she could not have eluded detection of her own will and if a captive in the hands of others they could not have concealed her. Assumptions of foul play have nothing to substantiate them any more than have the possibilities that she left home deliberately. No motive for her leaving home has been found.

Lead Ville, Colo., Dec. 31.—John Wilkes Booth, last of the famous family of actors, was buried here today. He was 68 years old and was grandson of Junius Brutus Booth, the tragedian and nephew of Edwin and John Wilkes Booth.

SUFFRAGISTS ARE WARNED.

Will be Barred From Inaugural Parade If They Attempt Demonstration

Washington, December 31. — Woman suffragists will be barred from participation in the inaugural parade here March 5, officials in charge announced tonight, unless they promise not to display banners advertising the suffrage cause.

Inaugural officials said they had learned the suffragists had planned a big demonstration during the parade, and that they desired to head it off.

R. J. HARLAN DEAD

Prominent Railroad Man of Macon, Ga., Dies in Michigan.

Macon, Ga., Dec. 31.—News has been received here of the death at Belding, Mich., of R. J. Harlan, of Macon, president of the Wardley Southern and the Louisville and Wadley railroads. Mr. Harlan, formerly superintendent of the southwestern division of the Central of Georgia railroad, had gone to Michigan on a business trip. He was 48 years old.

RIVER GUARDS IN VICINITY OF LAREDO ARE RE-INFORCED

Laredo, Texas, Dec. 31.—River guards in this vicinity were reinforced strongly tonight, but there was no official statement of the reason for the unusual precautions. Military authorities would not discuss the hurriedly sending last night of six motormounted machine guns and a motor cycle squad to a point on the Rio Grande, below Laredo.

SAYS GERMANY WILL ENFORCE PEACE IF THE ENEMY REFUSES

Amsterdam, via London, Jan. 1, 1917. —Announcement is made in Berlin newspapers received here that the king of Bavaria has issued the following army order:

"If the enemy refuses the hand we offer him in the consciousness of our strength we shall enforce the peace which he refuses. We approach with firm confidence the decision which the New Year will bring us."

Washington, Dec. 31.—Several hundred Greek residents of Washington at a meeting today adopted resolutions endorsing the provisional government of former Premier Venizelos, but not until the police had ejecteed about fifty of King Constantine sympathizers, who had made a disturbance.

1,000 KISSES AN HOUR.

Beauties of Being a Parrot Demonstrated at Research Institute.

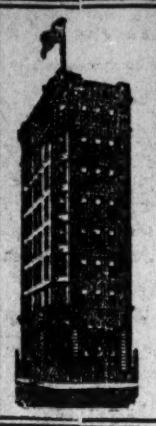
(Langhorne Dispatch to Philadelphia Record.)

Parrots, which are just below the human in their ability to talk, have a gift that puts them just as much above the human as the superman is above the mere man. They can kiss 1,000 times an hour and they can keep it up—as far as observations made at the Plant Research Institute have revealed—for six hours. Prof. H. G. Walters, general manager and one of the scientific wizards of the country, made this discovery by actual count while spying on the love making of a pair of parrots.

Besides the 1,000 kisses an hour, the professor discovered that a love note warble accompanies each separation.

The slugging and kissing was all done on the prettiest, darkest inch of blister and [illegible] day of the month. The seance began before 8 A. M. and the notes rivaled the [illegible] in brilliancy.

The species of parrot scientifically tested were from Australia, and of very brilliant plumage.



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WOOD, WOOD, WOOD.—NICE PINE wood, cut and split, $1.40; stick, $1.25. 'Phone 112. Office No. 717 North 8th st. de29-7t

SAW MILLS, ATTENTION!—WE WILL buy slab wood, saw dust, shavings and pine wood. Quote price and quality, F. O. B. Wilmington. Independent Ice Company. de29-tf

LOST — LEATHER CASE ON RED Cross Street. Finder please return to Carolina Metal Products Co. and receive reward. ja1-1t

FOR SALE — SHOW CASE, 8x4, IN perfect condition; only used one month. Will sell it right to quick purchaser. Apply Imperial Hotel, Front and Grace sts. ja1-6t*

AUTOMOBILES RUN BETTER ON Ajax tires, after they have been greased with Veedol Greases, using Veedol Motor Oil in the cylinders. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., 108-112 North Second street. ja1-10t

MOTTE'S SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND and typewriting. Day and night lessons. Leon L. Motte, Official Court Stenographer, chief instructor; 105 Church st. 'Phone 737-W. de27-tf

TAKE YOUR FRIENDS TO LUMINA for an oyster roast. Car from Beach will meet parties at Wrightsville any time by request. 'Phone 7573. de28-7t

WANTED — FIRST CLASS FARM man. Good pay and house to live in for right man. Will board single man in family. Z. V. Robertson, Hampton, Va. de28-7t*

PLACE YOUR ORDERS FOR MAGAzines and newspapers with Gordon Bros., 17 Princess street. 'Phone 745. au11-tf

DON'T PUT IT OFF—SHIP YOUR leaky radiators to W. B. Klander, 8 So. 2nd St. I am the doctor. de10-tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS—SUITABLE FOR wrapping or placing under carpets; limited number for sale at 20 cents per hundred while they last, at The Star office. de 14-tf

FOR RENT — LARGE FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished. Modern conveniences. Near Post Office. 'Phone 773. de27-tf

FOR SALE — SAW MILL IN GOOD condition. Capacity, 12 thousand ft. per day. J. W. Lashley, Acme, N. C. de27-4t*

COME AND SEE A COMPLETE LINE of solid gold jewelry at unusually low prices. A few of the items on which we can save you money; diamonds, watches, bracelets, cameo brooches, in vallieres, cuff buttons, stick pins, etc. No. 6 S. Front st.; 'phone 642. no21-tf

FOR RENT, TO GENTLEMAN — NICEly furnished room; all modern conveniences. 316 Red Cross street. de31-2t*

FOR SALE — ONE 100-H. P. BOILER, one 35-H. P. Atlas engine and saw mill, brick mill and fixtures; three seventy saw ginnery, all in good condition. Plenty of No. 1 clay. Building all good; good location, and near two railroads. Apply to H. Barnes, Proctorville, N. C. de31-3t*

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—WE HAVE all kinds at prices that will attract. If good service and fair treatment you are looking for we are the place. Always have some pieces that are slightly damaged at great big bargains. This writer has sold more furniture in this city than any living man. See us. Sterling Furniture Co. Phone 60. 19 and 21 South Front street, E. H. Sneed, manager. de 14-tf

25 OPERATORS WANTED TO WORK in shirt factory. Steady work; can make from 50c to $1.50 per day. Write or apply Wilmington Shirt Co. de31-7t*

FIFTY BUSHELS IMPROVED ROGER Klenen and fifty bushels of Weber Long Staple Cotton Seed for sale at $2.00 per bushel, F. O. B. Clarkton, N. C. Cotton free from anthragnose. Roland Stanton, Grower, Clarkton, N. C. de24-8t*

LOST BICYCLE—22 INCH DOUBLE bar Emory, No. 711. Right new, only in use two months. Return and get reward. Z. L. Shepard, 519 Nixon St., at R. L. Burton's Store. de31-2t

FOR RENT—SOUTH WEST CORNER 2nd and Redcross. (No. 120) 8 rooms. See M. C. Darby & Co. de 17-tf

WANTED—POSITION AS CLERK, OR bookkeeping, with reliable firm. Can give good reference. Address "L", care Morning Star. de30-7t*

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